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1927

BUTZER'S SEEDS

THE KIND
THAT GROW
"YOU CAN'T
KEEP THEM
IN THE
GROUND"

J.J. BUTZER

FRONT AND TAYLOR STS. PORTLAND, ORE.

D. N. Shoemaker

BUSINESS INSTRUCTIONS

What We Do and What You Should Do

EARLY ORDERING—It will be helpful to our customers, as well as as ourselves, to have orders placed early. Our policy is to make prompt shipments, but this is impossible as the busy season reaches its height. If your order is received late we may be sold out, as in case of shortage of crops, with no more stock obtainable. Send your order early; we will do the rest.

SEND CASH WITH ORDER—Remittances may be made by Money Order, Draft, Currency, or Stamps. We will accept any reasonable amount of stamps the same as cash, but we prefer to have 5, 10, 15 and 25 cent stamps. Be sure you register your letters if they contain cash. Money orders are the most economical and practical means of remitting.

CORRESPONDENCE—We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of in-

quiry, etc., but ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets.

As we try to make our prices as low as possible and to send C. O. D. only adds to the cost to both buyer and seller, so send the money.

This catalog is the only agent we employ. We send out no seeds to be sold again on commission, but deal directly with the planters, devoting all of our resources to supplying them with the best and finest stocks obtainable. The substantial increase our business receives each year assures us that our efforts are not in vain and that our seeds are meeting the requirements of the most particular planters.

Our Guarantee. All goods are guaranteed to reach you in good condition; mistakes, if made, will be promptly rectified. Accept shipment, examine and count on receipt and notify us at once should there be any errors, and the carrier as well, if any damaged stock. This guarantee not good unless above requirements are complied with. We do not guarantee continued growth. Remember, a tree, shrub or plant is a living organism, as much as a cow, horse or man. It breathes, drinks and feeds, and is liable to attacks of disease and insects. At prices we sell, it is impossible for us to guarantee growth or to be responsible for stock after delivery to our customers in good condition.

GUARANTEE

Seeds of the best quality are apt to fail through improper treatment by sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil. They differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Some will germinate rapidly at a certain temperature, while others, if sown under the same conditions, are apt to decay, and for all these reasons it is impractical to guarantee seeds. I give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

J. J. BUTZER.

Parcel Post Rates apply to Seeds, Plants and Bulbs weighing over 8 ounces. Other fourth-class matter over 4 ozs. is charged at lb. rates.		First Pound or Fraction Thereof		Each Additional Pound or Fraction	
Local or District Rate—Portland Office and Rural Routes therefrom.....		\$0.05	½ cent	Weight	Limit 70 lbs.
1st Zone	Up to and including a radius of 150 miles	.05	\$0.01	Weight	Limit 70 lbs.
2nd Zone	from the point of mailing	.06	.02	Weight	Limit 70 lbs.
3rd Zone		.07	.04	Weight	Limit 50 lbs.
4th Zone		.08	.06	Weight	Limit 50 lbs.
5th Zone		.09	.08	Weight	Limit 50 lbs.
6th Zone		.11	.10	Weight	Limit 50 lbs.
7th Zone		.12	.12	Weight	Limit 50 lbs.
8th Zone				Weight	Limit 50 lbs.

ALL PRICES are subject to price fluctuation and to change without notice. For this reason we ask you to write for quantity price. On vegetable seeds the price is usually fixed for the season and rarely is it necessary to change from the catalog, and the prices will be consistent with the market. You will be treated fairly.

Notice in Reference to Varieties

Modern varieties of vegetables are in a great many cases selections and highly improved strains of older and inferior types. These improved strains are stable to a certain degree only, and considerable care is entailed, in the growing of high-grade seeds, to keep these types up to present standard and to improve on them.

We would point out, therefore, that under conditions of soil and season not altogether favorable, varieties may vary from the descriptions in these pages, especially as regards earliness or lateness of season, type and keeping quality.

The descriptions are intended to serve as a guide only, in the selection of sorts likely to prove most suitable for purposes required.

ASPARAGUS

No vegetable is more healthful or more palatable than the tender asparagus that appears on the table very early in the spring.

Every home garden should have a bed about ten by twenty feet, planting about one hundred roots. This would furnish enough tips from day to day to supply the family table.

Set the rows two feet apart instead of four as for field culture, and one foot apart in the row.

Culture

Drill the seed thinly in rows fifteen inches apart during March or April. Thin out to two inches apart in order to have strong plants.

Exercise great care in preparing a field because it will last many years.

Transplant during February setting the roots two feet apart, in furrows six feet apart. Carefully spread out to avoid matting. The furrows should be ten or twelve inches deep and run North and South in order to get the sun on both sides of the rows. Cover the roots about three inches and as the plant grows throw the soil toward the plant. Each year when the berries are red, cut the plants close to the ground and burn, then spray the entire field with sulphur, in order to destroy any germs of mildew, red spider or rust that may be there. Keep a mulch over the row with a harrow, but cultivate more deeply between the rows. Use stable manure liberally and hill up a little higher each year. Irrigate freely during the growing period. Three pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

Use one year old roots; do not cut them back. When planting see that the roots are well spread out so that the soil will touch every part. If this is not done the plant cannot thrive.

Washington Asparagus

The tips are tight and firm and do not open out or begin to branch until well out of the ground, making the finest kind of green Asparagus both for home use and market. It is nearer to being rust-proof than any other variety, and the large, luscious stocks will be greatly appreciated. In appearance, when bunched for market, this Asparagus cannot be excelled, and will be selected by discriminating buyers in place of all others, even at a much higher price. If you already have an Asparagus bed it will pay you to plant some of this variety and note the great improvement over the kind you are now growing.

Per pkt. 15c. oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50

Argenteuil

A popular French Asparagus of great merit; larger and lighter in color and said to be superior to Palmetto, of vigorous, even growth; very early and free from disease. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Palmetto

One of the most popular varieties grown and especially good for shipping and canning. Shoots are light green, slightly tinted pink.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c

Asparagus Roots

ONE-YEAR-OLD PLANTS—Postpaid 30c doz.—50c per 50—\$1.00 per 100 by express or freight—\$7.00 per 1,000.

Asparagus Knife



The best knife for cutting Asparagus. Each 50c, postpaid.

Asparagus Moss

We aim always to have on hand a large supply of moss for asparagus shippers. Price on application.

ARTICHOKE

Artichoke, Ger.

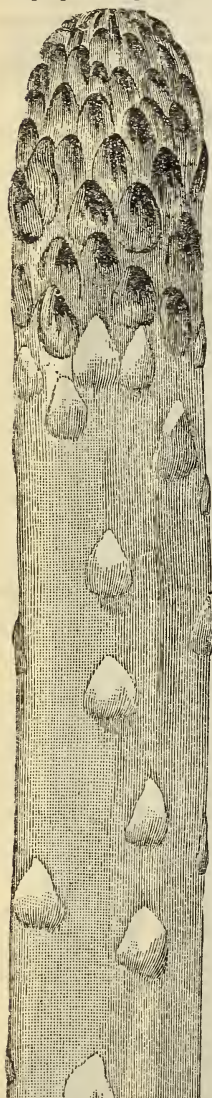
Artichaut, Fr.

Alcachofa, Sp.

Large Green Globe—The well-known French vegetable; the undeveloped flower heads, when properly prepared, make a most delicious dish. Per pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00

Artichoke Plants

Plants of Selected Large Green Artichoke—Artichokes are not always satisfactory when grown from seed, owing to the numerous undesirable types thus produced. We have arranged to furnish plants of this variety, which is the best kind sold in this market. Ready April and May. Each 20c; per doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12, postpaid.



PALMETTO

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH GREEN PODDED

Culture—No crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation than beans. A light, rich, well-drained loam which was manured for the previous crop is desirable. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart and leaving the plants two to six inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. The cultivation of beans should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared.

Varieties should be selected so as to give a succession both of string and green shelled beans. The wax podded varieties will degenerate into a mixture of green wax podded plants unless there is constant attention given to the removing of any green podded plants which may appear in the seed crop, and the constant selection of plants of the highest type for stock seed. Hence it is especially important to use seed from reliable sources only.

ADVICE

Watch for the slightest indication of mildew. When it appears spray with Sulphur. This will not only arrest any further advance of mildew, but it will fertilize the soil and destroy any germs of Fungi that may be there.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

The Best Green Podded Bush Bean for the Northwest, should be in every garden

This famous bean is absolutely unequaled! It combines unusual hardness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings Burpee's "Stringless" is always the quickest to produce pods. By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from Spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the Fall. Combined with the extra hardness and early maturity, the pods are the finest in quality, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad—deeply saddle-backed, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always entirely stringless, even when fully matured. In a word, all planters now agree that Burpee's Stringless is absolutely unequaled!

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, postpaid

Extra Early Red Valentine—Next to Burpee's Stringless, this is the most popular of all green-podded bush beans. In this improved strain the pods are very fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Bushes grow uniformly about fifteen inches in height.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Canadian Wonder—This splendid Bush Bean is the largest, most prolific of the green-podded sorts, and is entirely stringless in its early development. Come a little later than the new Stringless Green Pod, but continues in bearing throughout the season, and is excellent in shelled green.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Improved Refugee, or 1000 to 1—Our strain is extra fine. True bush growth, fifteen inches in height, branching freely. The pods are nearly round, pale green, five inches long, tapering to a slender point; quite solidly fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, but with slight strings. Rather later than the other green-podded sorts, but extremely prolific. Very popular with canners on account of the handsome appearance of the pods when picked while quite young.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Dwarf Horticultural—One of the best dwarf sorts for green shell beans for the home garden and market and can be used early as a green podded snap bean. The plants are very productive, compact and upright, with large leaves. The mature pods are about five to five and one-half inches in length, broad and thick curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. They become fit for use as green shelled beans early and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and are about equal to the Lima in quality. Seed large, oval, plump, pale buff splashed with deep red. . Large pkt. 10c, lb. 30, postpaid

Broad Windsor, or English Broad—This is entirely distinct from the common or French bean. The large, coarse pods are borne on stout plants which are coarser, more erect and less branched than the French.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 20c, postpaid

Castor Bean—Used for medicinal purposes and by some claimed to keep moles away.

Per pkt. 10c, postpaid



Legume Inoculation
HUMOGERM

Garden size.....	\$.25
1/4-bushel size.....	.35
1/2-bushel size.....	.60
1-bushel size.....	1.00

Inoculates
Beans
It Increases the
Yield and
Enriches the Soil

BURPEE'S
STRINGLESS

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH WAX PODDED

Davis Kidney Wax—The handsomest of all the early Wax Beans. The pods are long (seven inches) straight, very uniform and clear waxy white. The vines are vigorous, very prolific and fairly rust resistant. We are constantly improving the variety in this respect, using only the seed from unaffected vines. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent to use as a Navy Bean for baking. For snap beans in the home garden they should be used while young, before they become stringy. The best market garden wax bean.
Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Prolific Black Wax—The earliest wax variety. Pods clear, light yellow, round, fleshy, tender, stringless and remain in fit condition for some time. A heavy yielder that we can recommend.
Large pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Rust-Proof Golden Wax—Pods rather flat, but of good quality; four inches in length, half an inch broad, of light golden yellow; quite brittle, with only slight strings when young. Plants stiffly erect, bearing a large crop of fine pods held well above the soil.
Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

ROGERS IMPROVED KIDNEY WAX

Rich creamy white, slender oval pods, 5 to 6 inches in length, free from rust, perfectly straight and entirely stringless.

Seed: white, with very small, black eyes. Plant: robust, about 18 inches high, erect, bushy, and very prolific.

We know of no wax variety more desirable for House, Market Gardener, or Canner's use.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Bush Lima Beans

Culture—Select land that is especially warm, rich and well supplied with vegetable fibre or humus. Plant as soon as the soil has become warm in the spring. Make the rows 2 feet apart and give to each plant 6 inches space in the row. A top-dressing of poultry manure, ashes, or some good fertilizer or compost around the plants will be of much benefit in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.

Burpee's Bush Lima—Comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder, the handsome large pods being well filled with very large beans, identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

Burpee-Improved Bush Lima—This is the finest Bush Lima that has ever been introduced. The bush is sturdy in habit and twenty to twenty-four inches high, with large leaves. It bears its beans on long spikes in very prolific clusters well out from the plant. There are from four to seven pods in each cluster and often as many as eleven. Each pod contains three, four, or five beans and there are more pods containing five than there are containing three beans, so that there is an improvement of from one to two beans in each pod, and this, taken with the great number of pods borne, makes the yield enormous. In quality this bean ranks with the very best and the beans are of large size. In earliness it comes between Henderson's and Burpee's Bush, and is about a week earlier than the latter variety. This bean is bound to be the greatest, most popular Bush Lima—a continuous bearer.

Per pkt. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

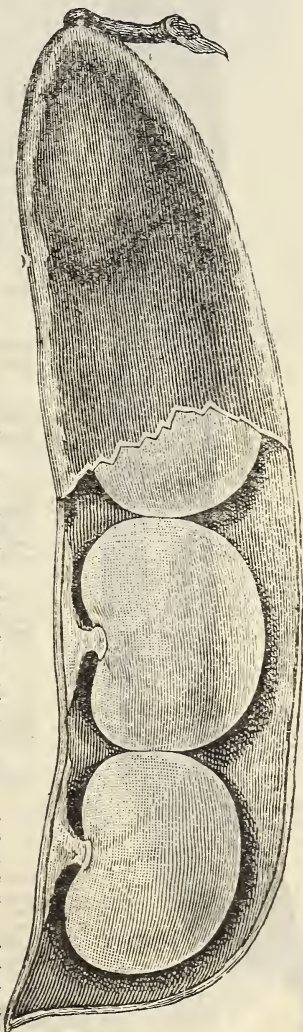
Fordhook Bush Lima Bean—The only stiffly erect bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima! Both pods and beans are twice the size of Dreer's Bush Lima and more than half again as large as the Challenger Pole Lima. Is fully a third heavier cropper and therefore is bound to entirely displace the Kumerle (Dreer's or Thorburn's) Bush Lima. In season it is from four to six days earlier.

Per pkt. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Pole Lima Beans

Oregon Pole Lima—Grows to an average of about five feet, is a strong, thrifty vine and very prolific, bearing continuously until frost, the blossoms bursting from the top shoots in long panicles, while the pods can be seen in every stage of development, to the matured beans at the bottom of the vine. Pods are well filled, having three to five large beans of the finest quality. Gather any time after full maturity.

Oregon Pole Lima can be planted in any garden soil as early as April or late as July. Give the same care and culture as other Beans, and are ready to use when the pods are filled and first begin to ripen. It is not necessary that they should dry on the vines, except for seed. They are at their best when the full green pods begin to turn yellow. Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid



BEANS—Pole or Running

Culture—Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet as well as to droughts and hot winds than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather set poles four to eight feet long and slanting slightly toward the north, in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Set in this way, the vines climb better and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant five to eight beans two inches deep, and when well started thin to four plants. It is a natural habit of all vines to climb around a pole always in one direction, and they will not do well if an attempt is made to train them to run in the opposite direction. Another plan is to plant in rows thickly enough so that there will be one plant to eight or ten inches. Set posts five feet high firmly at each end of the rows and drive stakes made of 2x2 lumber at intervals of about sixteen feet along the rows. Stretch a wire, size No. 10 or 12, between the posts along each row, and fasten it to the tops of the stakes with wire staples; run a light wire or twine along the bottom about six inches from the ground, fastening likewise to the posts and stakes. Between these two horizontal wires stretch a wire or twine perpendicularly wherever there is a plant; the vines will run up these until they reach the top wire, when they will care for themselves. Another way is to omit the bottom wire and stick small stake two to six inches in the soil and fasten to top wire.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Kentucky Wonder is the best Pole Bean for the West

Old Homestead, or "Kentucky Wonder"—See natural size of pod, engraved from a photograph. The pods seven to nine inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than in breadth, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed". They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear to the end of the season.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

Asparagus—The long, slender pods are very fleshy, almost round, crisp, tender and delicious, of a beautiful pale green color, attractive form and absolutely stringless. They grow vigorously and bear heavily.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Burger's Green-Pod Stringless—This is earlier than Old Homestead and covers a longer season of productiveness. The pods, borne in clusters, average six to eight inches in length, are uniformly straight, of a rich dark green, and so meaty as to be really "saddle-backed". The pods are as entirely stringless as the popular Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean; they are equally tender and of similar sweet, mild flavor. The dry beans are of a pearly whiteness.

Per pkt. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Horticultural, Cranberry or Wren's Egg—A popular old variety for either snapshorts or dry shell beans, especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations.

Per pkt. 10c; per lb. 30c, postpaid

Oregon Giant Greenpod (Dickenson's Yount)—The large fleshy pods 10 to 12 inches in length are free from all stringiness and are tender, crisp and delicious. The size, splendid quality and rich flavor make this one of the most desirable beans for home gardens and for canning.

Per pkt. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c

"Lazy Wife's"—The pods, of medium dark green color, are produced in great abundance, and measure from four and a half to six inches in length. They are broad and thick; fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

Scarlet Runner—In northern locations where the summers are cool and short, this takes the place of the Large Lima Beans. Plants are of strong quick growth, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pea-like flowers. When fully ripened the dry beans are of bright scarlet, heavily bloched with purple.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

White Creaseback—A popular early green podded pole bean for snapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed". They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

White Dutch Case Knife—Bears large flat pods early in the season. Being white-seeded, it is excellent to grow dry shell beans for winter.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

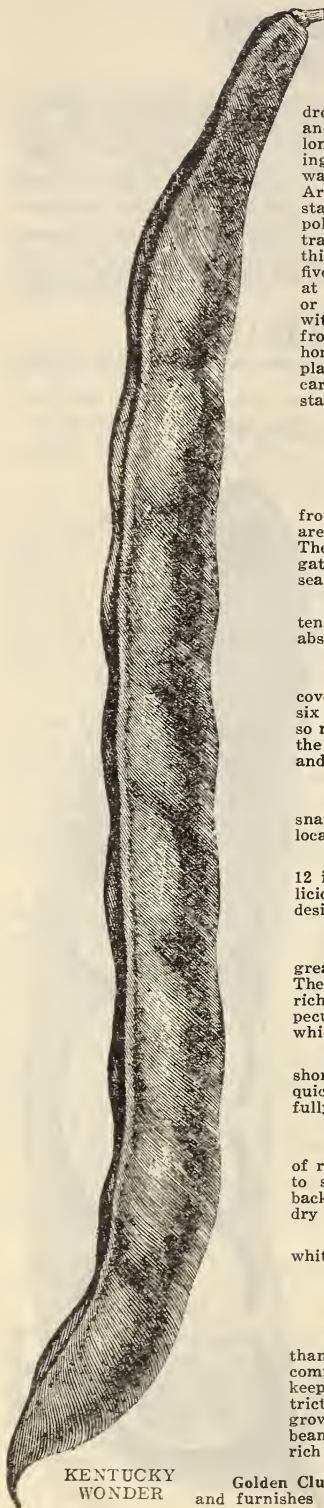
WAX POD VARIETIES

Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean—In saying that this bean is even more prolific than its green podded namesake, we do not overstep the bounds of truth. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. In some comparatively frostless districts it has continued in bearing from June to December. It is a rampant grower, one vine filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown. Price 10c per pkt; 35c per lb, postpaid

Golden Cluster Wax—This variety of Pole Bean is noted for its great productiveness, and furnishes delicious yellow pods from about the middle of July until the vines are destroyed by frost.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

KENTUCKY
WONDER



GARDEN BEETS

Culture—The best results are obtained on a deep rich sandy loam. If wanted very early, sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian or Detroit Dark red in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows eighteen inches apart covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin out to four inches apart in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June, so as to mature late in the season; the roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand or sandy soil to prevent wilting; or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. One or two ounces, or single packets of two or three sorts will give a good supply for a large family.

Detroit Dark Red—Receives nothing but praise everywhere—It is rather astounding how, despite the many new beets introduced from time to time, that the old Reliable Detroit gains in favor instead of waning.

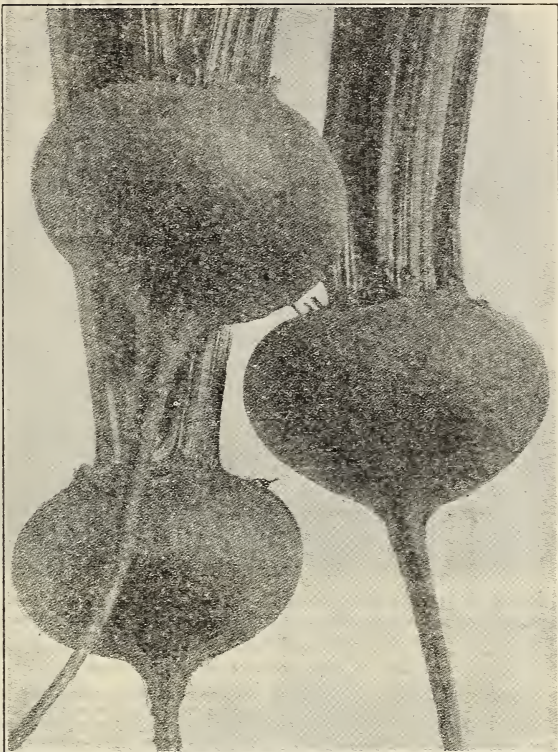
For real, genuine, solid satisfaction, Detroit amazes even its fondest advocates—every characteristic is ideal. For this reason Detroit will always be a "top notcher."

The Detroit is one of the best of the dark red turnip beets for main crop. See illustration. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

Early Model—Extremely early, of perfect globe shape and finest quality. The foliage is very small. The beets are always smooth and of the deepest blood-red color, while they quickly attain a good size.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c

Extra Early Egyptian—Grows extra quickly, producing flat smooth turnip roots averaging two inches in diameter. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.



DETROIT DARK RED—THE BEET FOR THE NORTHWEST

Butzer's Dark-Leaved Globe Beet

The Darkest-Fleshed Round Beet

Hitherto, the improved selections of turnip-rooted Beet have been wanting in that important essential, a dark leaf. The novelty we offer has not only a dark leaf like the best decorative strains, but is equal in the color of flesh to the Dell's type. These two important features, coupled with its handsome form, place this variety in the front rank of this class of beet. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c

Crosby's Egyptian—Roots are smooth and round in form. They are of finer quality, combined with the same extra maturity. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, per lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Long Smooth Blood Red—Roots long and slender, penetrating the soil deeply, but seldom growing more than two inches in diameter. Rather late in maturing, but are excellent keepers when stored for winter use. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

Bastian's Half-Long Blood—The roots are shaped like an olive, of large size and have dark red flesh which retains its tenderness until late in the season. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.



BUTZER'S DARK LEAVED

**HAVE YOU ORDERED
YOUR SWEET PEA
COLLECTION?**

Mangel Wurzels

SEEDING AND CULTIVATION



Where Mangels are extensively grown, the seed should be sown with a machine. Small fields may be sown with a hand drill, which will do good work and is very satisfactory. Do not crowd the rows, because much of the root grows above the surface and plenty of space should be allowed for a horse and cultivator. Three feet apart is about right.

Freezing injures Beet plants. Therefore, seed should not be sown until the ground is warm and the weather fully settled, say about corn planting time.

The quantity of seed required per acre will vary somewhat with the variety. It pays to be generous with the seed and insure a good

stand of plants. Shallow planting is desirable because the seed germinates more quickly and a larger proportion will make vigorous plants than when planted deeply. One-half to one inch of well packed earth is sufficient covering for Beet seed, when there is a good supply of moisture in the sub-soil. Deeper plantings will be required on sand lands or when the soil is dry. Cultivation should begin within a day or two from planting. Thin the plants to nine inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet; 5 to 6 lbs. to acre.

Danish Sludstrup—The Danish Government encourages the growing of root crops by offering certificates of merit to growers who select and produce sorts which are of distinctive value. Sludstrup is considered the best of all Mangels, having been awarded first-class certificate. In color it is reddish yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

Giant Half-Sugar—This magnificent Sugar Beet, while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the very best strains of Sugar Beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions is more than double. The roots grow partly out of the ground and because of this and their shape the crop can be harvested and stored at less expense than any other root crop. We are certain that every one who plants this variety and grows it with care will be much pleased. Every farmer should try it. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Golden Tankard—A smooth yellow-fleshed mangel, the roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and is easily harvested. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows. This is decidedly the best of all these four mangels for stock feeding. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

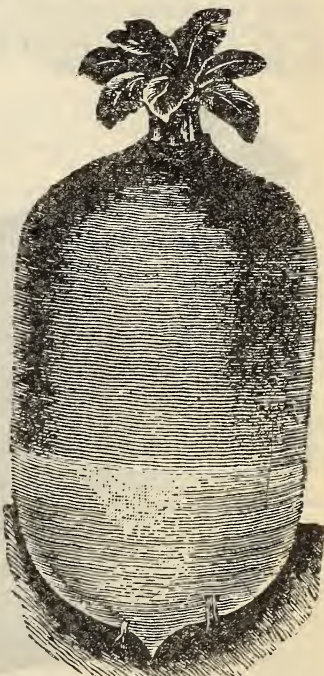
Golden Giant, or Yellow Leviathan—Fine large roots, growing half above the surface. Skin a rich golden yellow; flesh white, firm and sweet. A fine root, easily lifted, producing enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Mammoth Long Red—The largest of all the Mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other Beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

SUGAR BEETS

Klein Wanzleben—This variety is without question the best in cultivation; not the largest size, but the richest in saccharine matter. It is not only grown for its sugar content, but is largely used for feeding stock, being greatly relished and adding to the health of the animals. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Lane's Imperial Sugar—This beet will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangels, and contains a large percentage of sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the shoulder and gradually taper to the base. Crisp snow-white flesh. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, postpaid



Danish Sludstrup



"LUCULLUS."—
THE NEW
SWISS CHARD.

SWISS CHARD OR "SPINACH BEETS"

Lucullus—The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of rhubarb, being one and one-half inches broad, heavily ribbed and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus.

In the old type of Swiss Chard the leaf portion is smooth, broad and rounded at the upper end; in the new, **Lucullus** the leaves are larger and sharply pointed at the top, while the texture is heavily crumpled or "savoyed", more crisply tender and of finer flavor. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach. The leaves and stalks served as separate vegetables afford two distinct dishes from the same plant at one time.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Large-Ribbed White—This variety does not make edible roots like the regular garden beets, but is grown for the broad white leaf-stalks, which are bunched and cooked in the same manner as asparagus, and make a delicious summer vegetable. The young leaves may be gathered also and cooked like spinach.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The side of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. The sprouts mature in succession. Sow early so as to have well-grown plants by fall. Cultivate the same as for cabbage.

Burpee's Danish-Prize—A very fine strain. The plants are of strong robust growth. The stalks are large, thick and close-joined, so that the sprouts set thickly on the stalk. The sprouts develop for nearly the entire height of the stalk about the same time—consequently a very large crop can be gathered. Even the sprouts formed at the base of the stalk are tightly folded; they are quite as fine and solid as those higher up.

Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c

Long Island Improved—The finest strain of "Sprouts" grown. We offer the choicest Long Island grown seed.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c

Perfection—The plants grow about two feet in height and the stems are thickly set with the sprouts which grow one or two inches in diameter.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c, postpaid

Tobacco Dust will protect your vegetables from leaf-eating insects



BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a cauliflower, but grows larger and taller and is hardier and easier to grow. It requires two months more time to mature, which it does best in cool weather. Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale and give plenty of water.

St. Valentine—The finest of all Broccoli. Imported from England. This grand new strain introduced from England is a sure header of immense size and finest quality, and is ready for market in February. The large, solid, handsome, white heads remain in good condition longer than other varieties.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

Large White French—A valuable variety with large, white heads, firm and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c



CORN SALAD (Feldsalat)

Veticost, or Lamb's Lettuce—A delicious salad. The best variety cultivated. The proper time for sowing is in the Fall, but sown early in Spring, in rows nine to twelve inches apart, it is fit for use in from six to eight weeks. Cover with hay or straw to protect through the Winter. One ounce of seed to 15 square feet.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c, postpaid

CHIVES—Schnittlauch

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type, and are grown exclusively for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the Spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. They are used especially in flavoring the small German sausages. When planted in small clumps in any common garden soil, they will grow rapidly and in time increase so as to render division necessary. The tops appear early in the Spring, and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. If not allowed to flower, they will produce much longer.

Per bunch, postpaid, 15c

CABBAGE ROOT MAGGOT
Does Not Bother Growers Who Use
A. B. C. PLANT PROTECTORS

See Page 91

CABBAGE

Culture—The requisites for complete success are: First, good seed; in this crop the quality of the seed used is of the greatest importance; no satisfactory results can possibly be obtained when poor seed is planted. Second, rich, well-prepared ground. A heavy, moist and rich loam is most suitable. Third, frequent and thorough cultivation. The ground should be highly manured and worked deep. Cabbage is grown all over the country and specific directions regarding the time and methods of planting applicable to all localities cannot be given. In general, north of the 40th parallel the early sorts should be sown very early in hotbeds, hardened off by gradually exposing them to the night air and transplanted as early as the ground is in good condition, setting eighteen to thirty-six inches apart, according to size of variety. South of the 40th parallel, sow about the middle of September, or later, according to latitude, transplanting into cold frames if necessary to keep through winter and setting in open ground as early as possible in the spring.

The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown from the middle to the last of spring and transplanted when four to six inches high. If the weather and soil is dry, the late sowing should be shaded and watered in order to hasten germination, but it important that the plants should not be shaded or crowded in the seed bed, or they will run up weak and slender and will not endure transplanting well.

First Early Sorts

Extra Early Express—The earliest heading cabbage in cultivation. It produces pointed hard heads of good size, which are ready a week earlier than those of the Jersey Wakefield. Also sold as "Lightning" and under a number of other fancy names.

Per pkt 5c; oz. 30c, postpaid



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Early Jersey Wakefield—The best first-early oblong-headed cabbage. The heads are uniformly hard and solid. They are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, with but few outside leaves. The outer leaves are unusually thick and heavy, and it is thereby enabled to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid

Large Wakefield or Charleston—The heads are of similar form, although not so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original Jersey Wakefield, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

The New Golden Acre—A very fine new sort from Denmark—the home of fine Cabbages. It is very uniform, almost every head could be cut at the same time. The originator states that Golden Acre matures quicker than any variety known to him. The head is of medium size, quite round, and is surrounded by a few small outer leaves. It is very firm and fully equal to any of the late sorts in this respect. On account of its hardness it will stand in the field for a month or more without bursting and can be shipped long distances and arrive in excellent condition. Don't fail to give the New Golden Acre a trial.

Price, Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c, postpaid

Early Winnigstadt—This suffers less from insects than any other early cabbage. The heads are of the same size as the Jersey Wakefield, but more sharply pointed in form and not so early. The leaves are rich dark green, slightly glossy, most tightly folded, the heads being the hardest of any early cabbage. By reason of its great solidity it is also a popular variety to plant in the summer for winter use or cutting for kraut.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c, postpaid

FILDERKRAUT

Similar to, but larger, much more pointed, and heading up with fewer outside leaves than the Winnigstadt, and highly esteemed for making kraut. Good either for first or second crop, and succeeds particularly well on rich prairie soils.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

Copenhagen Market—It is undoubtedly without a rival as the finest large round-headed early Cabbage in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing all at the same time—(this being a great consideration to Market Gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop and allows the ground to be cleared at the first cutting). The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, and very solid, with small core and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. The plant is short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar size.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c, postpaid; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Glory of Enkhousen—An early, globe shape, medium size sure heading and a splendid keeper.

Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 85c

Allhead Early—The earliest of all large cabbage, and considerably larger than any other early summer cabbage that is equally as early. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form and size of any variety. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained to the acre. It is really an all-the-year-round cabbage, being equally good for winter.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c, postpaid; ¼ lb. 75c

Baby Head—Of unusual merit. The beautiful little round heads are "solid as a rock" and weigh from three to six pounds, just a right size for family use. Ready for use about the same time as Early Jersey Wakefield. Baby Head may be planted in rows two feet apart, and fifteen inches apart in the row, as this will allow ample space for this "little gem" to develop.

Pkt. 10c

CABBAGE ROOT MAGGOT
Does Not Bother Growers Who Use
A. B. C. PLANT PROTECTORS

See Page 91

Slug Shot prevents cabbage worms. Use it freely. See Insecticides, pages 98-100.

LATE or WINTER CABBAGE



BALLHEAD

Burpee's Surehead Cabbage—This famous cabbage was first introduced years ago. It produces large round flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is all head and always sure to head. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit all lovers of good cabbage.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Wirsing—This is the hardest heading and best all-around Savoy. Plants are of strong growth, having only a moderate amount of outer foliage growing closely about the large solid round heads. Heads beautifully blanching and of the finest flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Mammoth Rock Red—While late in maturing, this is the largest heading of all deep red varieties. In good soil the heads will average ten pounds.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

PE-TSAI

Pe-Tsai—While not a cabbage, it is closely related to it. May be eaten as a salad or is delicious when cooked in the various ways ordinary cabbage is served.

Packages, 5c each; oz., 35c, postpaid

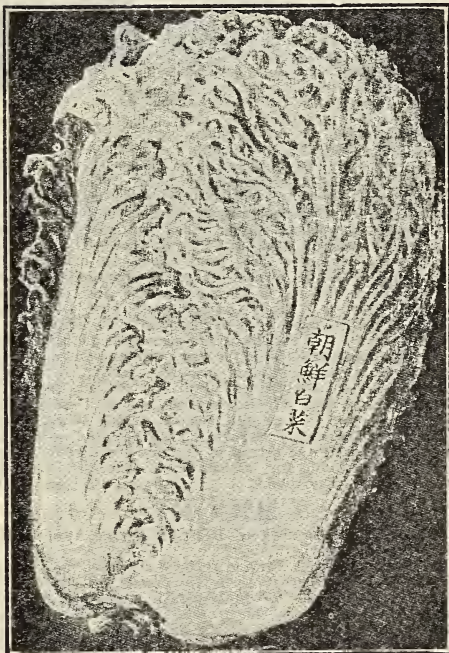
Danish Ballhead—Our seed is absolutely unequalled! It is esteemed for winter use because of the great solidity and excellent keeping qualities of the heads. From repeated trials, as well as from the experience of many customers purchasing our original Danish-grown seed, we know that this selected strain surpasses in even growth and heading, as well as in uniform size and solidity of heads, any other stock of "so-called Hollander Cabbage". The magnificent heads are nearly round in form, very hard and solid; they keep in finest condition when buried through the winter, coming out solid in spring. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Danish Roundhead—Has given such splendid satisfaction to growers for winter market that we could fill pages with enthusiastic letters from pleased planters.

The heads average larger in size than those of the Ballhead, maturing about two weeks earlier, and are set on shorter stalks. They are extremely hard and solid, with interior leaves blanched to the purest whiteness; sweet flavor and crisp tender texture. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Premium Flat Dutch—An improved strain of the old Large Late Flat Dutch type. Highly esteemed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50



Chinese Cabbage—Wong Bok

Wong Bok—Has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw; also a very fine salad. When cooked Wong Bok makes greens delicately cabbage-flavored and not at all like boiled cabbage. It blanches to almost clear white.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 35c, postpaid

The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for Winter Cabbage. The seed should be sown in July or early August, and early in September the plants should be transplanted.

CAULIFLOWER

Cultivation—The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well-dressed with stable manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, transplant in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. Summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow. The later varieties are very much the hardiest, and will often make good heads under circumstances which would cause the early varieties to "button." The early sorts mature in three to four months, the later ones five to eight months.

CAULIFLOWERS FOR MARKET

To those intending to plant large areas, we wish to point out that Cauliflower is a precarious crop, the very high prices usually realised by those who are successful being convincing proof of this. The different varieties which modern horticulture has evolved are stable to a limited extent only. When conditions of soil and season are not altogether favorable the crop is likely to vary considerably in earliness, uniformity and type; sometimes Cauliflowers will fail to "head" at all. The descriptions are only intended to serve as a guide in the selection of varieties likely to be most suitable.

BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY

The Earliest and Best Quick-Growing Cauliflower

This grand strain was first introduced thirty years ago, and has fully maintained all the merits then claimed for it. The plants are of strong growth, with erect, pointed dark green leaves growing closely about the head. It is remarkable both for the extreme earliness and certainty with which the plants produce fine heads. In good soil the heads measure eight to ten inches across; they are of pure snowy white, with very close compact curd of extra fine quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they weigh heavier than other heads of equal size. Market gardeners can plant Burpee's Best-Early Cauliflower for both early and late crops, with full assurance that it is the choicest and most reliable strain that can be procured. Had we space to spare, we could publish many testimonials from experienced growers who are most enthusiastic in stating that this is beyond doubt, all its name implies—"The Best-Early Cauliflower."

Per pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.00; ¼ lb. \$10.00

King White—A remarkably sure heading early Cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in most respects to Early Snowball, and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size. The curd is white, exceptionally deep and of finest quality. It will give excellent results either in the home garden or for market use and is superior to most seed sold at higher prices. Where extreme earliness is not the greatest consideration we recommend this strain.

Per pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00

Early Snowball—This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable circumstances, nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$5.00

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Extra Selected)—This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50

CHICORY

Large-Rooted or Coffee—Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; per lb. 65c.

Witloof. (French Endive.) Seed sown in the spring produces long, thick roots by November. To force for use the roots are dug in the fall, trimming off the leaves an inch above the crown. Trench in a warm, dark place, covering with six or eight inches of soil and a top layer of fresh manure. The blanched head of leaves thus obtained resemble Cos lettuce and makes a delicious salad.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

DANDELION

One ounce to 100 feet of row

Improved Large Leaved—The largest leaved and best cutting variety. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00

CHERVIL

Curled Chervil—Beautifully curled and crisp.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c



BURPEE'S NEW "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER

Succeeds even where all others fail. Similar to Burpee's Best-Early, it produces equally large, solid, pure white heads, and is only about a week later. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail; make the soil quite rich and give thorough cultivation. It is superior to any other excepting only Burpee's Best-Early. By the use of this strain fine cauliflower can be grown in many dry districts where it has been impossible heretofore to raise this luscious vegetable.

Per pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$7.00

Algiers—A very strong growing late variety, with large leaves of a bluish cast. In cool locations and rich soil it produces very large solid heads late in the fall.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$4.00

CRESS

Fine Curled Peppergrass—Quick growing, finely cut and feathery, like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp and pungent; very refreshing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid

Water Cress—Highly esteemed as a salad during the Spring and Fall, also used as a garnish for meats during the Winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50

HUMAN

Human—I take pride always in trying to be correct in all my shipments. However, I am but human, and occasionally make mistakes, like other poor mortals; but when I make a mistake I want to remedy it. If in the course of business with me you find an error or mistake on my part, please write a letter with a plain statement of facts, and you may depend upon receiving honorable and pleasant treatment. Don't get angry and come at me like going to war. I pride myself on having a large warehouse full of patience, but am not indifferent to facts pleasantly stated, and separated from abuse.

CARROTS

Culture—While sandy loam made rich by manuring the previous year is the best soil for the carrot, any good land if thoroughly and deeply worked will produce satisfactory crops. When possible to do so, it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may, in this latitude, be grown from sowings as late as June 15, but success from such late planting is uncertain. For table use sow the smaller kinds as early as practicable in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture, prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, using from one and one-half to three pounds of seed to the acre. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin the smaller table sorts from six to eight to the foot, and the field varieties from four to six inches apart in the row. For winter use, gather and store like beets or turnips.

CARROTS—BEST GARDEN

Early French Forcing—This is a delicious little table carrot, tender and sweet-flavored, and very early. It is almost globe shaped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

Early Horn—Short; the best for early market. In shallow ground a good variety to plant, even for main crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c



CHANTENAY

Chantenay — This splendid Carrot belongs to the half-long "stump" or blunt-rooted type, but differs from all others of this class by its greater girth, bulk and consequent yield. It averages 6 to 7 inches in length, is broad at the neck, narrowing gradually to the round, blunt base, therefore is easily harvested. The flesh, entirely free from core, is of rich orange-red and of the finest table quality, fine-grained, tender, juicy and delicately flavored.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

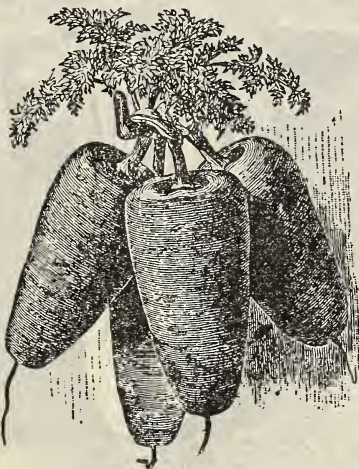
Butzer's Selected Half-long Danvers Carrot—A handsome half-long, cylindrical, stump-rooted Carrot of good size and of a rich, dark orange color; it grows to a large size, is smooth, and the flesh very close in texture, with very little core and a small tapering tap-root. It is a first-class Carrot for all soils; under good cultivation it has yielded 25 to 30 tons per acre, with the smallest length of root of any now grown, and is more easily harvested than the longer types. Our selected stock gives the best of satisfaction.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

Guerande, or Ox Heart—Tops small for the size of the roots which are comparatively short but often reach a diameter of five inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This variety is especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young the roots are excellent for table use and when mature are equally good for stock.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

Improved Long Orange—This is a decided improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of old Long Orange. The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on deep and mellow soil. Roots distinctly larger at crown, shorter, thicker and smoother than those of Long Orange, but so uniform and true to type that the bulk of the crop will be greater. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. Write for price on larger quantities.



IMPROVED NANTES

Improved Nantes—A fine quality half-long carrot, almost cylindrical in shape, blunt end and very small tap root. Flesh fine grained, with very little core. The skin is a beautiful orange color and very smooth. Improved Nantes is one of the best table sorts that we list.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Carrots for Stock Feeding

Improved Short White Mastodon—The most productive and most easily harvested for stock feeding. The roots grow about eight inches in length, measuring three inches at shoulder, and gradually tapering throughout their length. Smooth, white skin, free from small rootlets. Flesh solid, white, crisp, rich and nutritious. We have reports of this variety yielding 20 tons per acre.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

Large White Belgian—This Carrot grows a third or more of its length above the surface. Roots will average two inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. The diameter is even throughout the entire length, the roots tapering gradually at the base. They are easily pulled in harvesting, and do not have to be dug out, like most long-rooted sorts. Flesh and skin pure white, though the latter is occasionally tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

Large Yellow Belgian—This is similar in growth and form to the preceding, but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring. These two varieties have probably been grown more extensively than any others for stock feeding in the past, but are destined to be superseded to a great extent by the large, thick roots of the improved white variety offered above, and the thick, stump-rooted table sorts.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

CELERY

Culture—Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes indoors or in a finely prepared seed bed out of doors in straight rows, so that the small plants may be kept free from weeds. See to it that the seed is not covered too deep and that the bed is kept moist, almost wet, until the seed germinates, as plenty of moisture is essential to get a satisfactory growth. The seed will not germinate well if planted in a hot-bed or where subjected to a temperature above 60 Deg. Fr. When the plants are one or two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand three inches apart each way. When they are four inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause the plants to grow stocky.

Golden Self-Blanching French Grown

It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. When grown in rich moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a very large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness, and of most delicious flavor. Finest French-grown seed, which is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.20; 2 ozs. \$2.35; ¼ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$11.00.

Golden Self-Blanching

The best of all early "self-blanching" varieties. First introduced in America in 1884, this is decidedly better in quality than the White Plume. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks, which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. When grown in rich moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c, postpaid

CELERY PLANTS SEE PAGE 38

Make Your Garden Work

Many people think that seeds cannot be planted any other time than in April and May. This is far from true. The wide-awake gardener begins sowing as early in the spring as possible, and sows succession crops throughout the summer and until late in the fall. Succession crops are most important, since they provide fresh vegetables for fall and winter. A cellar full of stored vegetables is a good investment. Grow all the vegetables your garden can produce.

SEEDS DELIVERED FREE. All seeds listed will be sent to you postpaid, except where quoted by express. By express means that we will ship according to your instructions, by either express or freight collect, the forwarding charges to be paid by customer upon arrival of the seed.



White Plume

This is the earliest and most easily blanched, but does not keep well taken from the trenches. The plants grow rapidly and blanch easily during the summer months. Later in the fall the central stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness, even without earthing up, but stalks should be gathered together and earthed up as in other varieties, so as to produce close attractive bunches.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

Culture—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist rich soil, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they are fit for use. To keep through the winter pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw like beets or carrots.

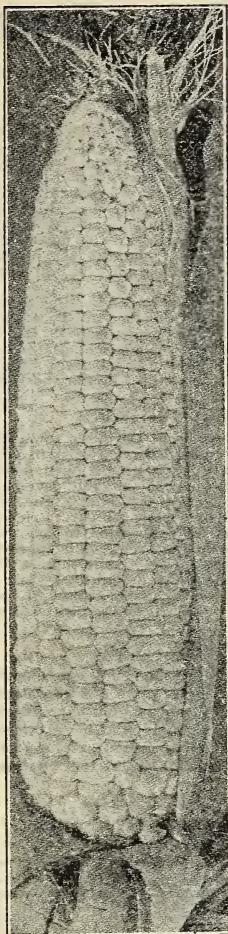
Large Smooth Prague
—An improved form of turnip-rooted celery producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep green foliage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ½ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



MARKET-GARDENERS are requested to send us a list of the vegetable seeds they intend purchasing. We shall be glad to submit low prices on them. Market-gardeners who purchase seed in large quantities are entitled to a reduction in accordance with the quantity bought. Write us fully and we shall be very glad to reply and give prices.

CORN--Sweet or Table Varieties



GOLDEN BANTAM

BLACK MEXICAN

An old favorite still in good demand on account of its quality and sweetness. A good variety for home gardens.
Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

The sugary sweetness and delicious flavor make this old-time favorite one of the most desirable varieties. The slender white irregular kernels are very long, the cob small, making much more to the ear than other varieties.
Per pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid

HOWLING MOB

Is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra early Cory, when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are so much larger in size, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter, that it should really be compared with the second-early Crosby's Twelve-Rowed and other varieties of a later season.

For the earliest supply of fine, large, handsome ears, having the true sweet or sugary flavor, we feel that we cannot recommend the Howling Mob too strongly, either for home use or to the market gardener having a trade for quality in garden products.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

OREGON EVERGREEN

The flavor and sweetness have not been excelled and the extreme whiteness of the large ears makes it very beautiful and valuable for canning. It is large and the stalks produce more ears than any other variety and have a very heavy husk over the grains, protecting them from insects and keeping the ear fresh a long time after cutting.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c

PORTLAND MARKET

An Oregon introduction, a very early, large eared sweet corn and very productive. Its large well-filled ears together with its plump, sweet grains of purest white, make it a most profitable home or market variety. Very popular with our market gardeners.

Large pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 20c; lb 35c, postpaid

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

Remarkable for remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for the table. Hardy and productive and the best late variety for general use.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid

STOWELL'S
EVERGREEN

"GOLDEN BANTAM"

Earliest and Best of All Extreme-Earlies—Most Surpassingly Delicious in Flavor.

Golden Bantam—Is becoming each year more firmly fixed in popular favor, because of its extremely early character, vigorous growth and surpassing delicious flavor.

Although the dry grain is entirely free from any flinty glaze, it is exceptionally hard and firm, hence can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn. The stalks are dwarf and sturdy in habit, growing to a height of four feet; they bear two and three good ears, which are set well above the ground. The ears, five to seven inches in length, have eight rows of broad yellow grains, extending to the extreme rounded tip.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid

GOLDEN CREAM

This sweet corn is of California origin and the result of crossing the Golden Bantam on the Country Gentleman. The Golden Cream resembles the Country Gentleman in appearance, having the same irregular rows and has also the deep-pointed kernel and slender cob of that variety, otherwise it is entirely distinct, being of dwarf habit in growth, having an ear about the length of the Golden Bantam, and differs from the Country Gentleman in time of maturity, being very early.

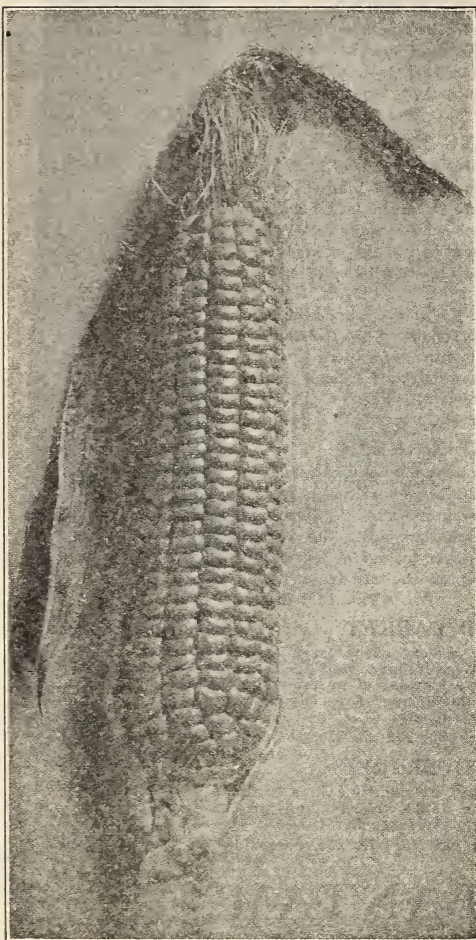
The Golden Cream is of unsurpassed quality, having the peculiarly rich flavor of the Golden Bantam and the tenderness of the Country Gentleman. Per pkt. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid.

FIELD CORN

THESE VARIETIES HAVE ALL BEEN GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED. THE SEED IS WELL CURED AND TRUE TO NAME.

There is no longer any doubt as to Corn being grown successfully in the Northwest, and careful tests have proven the following to be adaptable to our coast climate. As a fodder crop corn cannot be excelled, and cut green and packed in silos it makes a valuable green feed for milch cows.

We can quote very low price on Corn in lots of 10 lbs. and over. Write and ask us.



EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN

All varieties of sweet corn possess very much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and this being the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder and makes well formed, but not matured, ears in almost any part of the Northwest. Drill $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre. For prices on all varieties of Fodder Corn see the Red Figure Price. Per lb. 20c, postpd

POP CORN

Black Beauty—We believe this is not only the earliest maturing variety in cultivation but it is ready for popping earlier than any other sort. It pops very large and exceptionally white. The kernels are black but this color is not noticeable after popping, when this sort is the largest and most tender of all. The ears are about six inches long, twelve rowed. The kernels are smooth, shallow and are nearly square. Per ear 10c; per pkt. 10c

MINNESOTA No. 13

This dent corn has been a surprise to its users on account of its extreme earliness. The ears are not as large as some other varieties, but its large production of ears makes it a heavier yielder than most others.

The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, yellow, smooth wedge-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length and are borne usually two on a stalk. No corn excels in quality the Minnesota No. 13; the cobs are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color.

Minnesota No. 13 thoroughly matures in ninety days when planted on favorable soil and in a good location, but ninety-five to one hundred days places it out of danger under average conditions. It may be planted as late as the second week in June and yet safely mature a crop. Per lb. 15c, postpaid

PRIDE OF THE NORTH

A Dependable Early Yellow Dent Corn. In some sections of the Northwest it equals other varieties in yield and quality. The stalks are well proportioned, being short jointed and leafy. Two or more well developed ears are frequently found on a single stalk. The kernels are very deep and closely set on the ear. Pride of the North shells more Corn in proportion to cob than most other varieties grown in the West. It is specially valuable to stockmen, to feed in the bundle thus saving the expense of husking. Average height of stalk 8 feet, average distance base of ear from ground, 3 feet. Per lb. 15c, postpaid

PRIDE OF THE WEST

Oregon grown; acclimated. A grand success in Oregon. We have been raising this variety for years, and by selecting the earliest ripening and best select ears, now have a strain that is a revelation to many people who have thought Oregon and Washington could not raise profitable field corn. Per pkt. 10c, lb. 15c, postpaid

IMPROVED LEAMING

A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob, well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days, and makes a good crop even in dry seasons, by reason of its strong vigorous growth. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains, being so deep, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears. Per lb. 15c, postpaid

NORTHWESTERN DENT

This is a red corn with yellow dent or cap, and in high altitudes and the Northern sections where seasons are short will often mature a crop when other varieties fail. Owing to its frost and drought resistance, its extreme earliness and rapid growth make it valuable for late planting and for replanting. Ears are 7 to 10 inches, closely filled; grows 7 to 8 feet high. Splendid for silage. Per lb. 15c, postpaid

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL

A large, White Dent variety; very popular with our dairymen on account of the great amount of green feed it makes. lb. 15c, postpaid

CUCUMBER

This is one of the vegetables that can be grown to perfection by anyone who can control a few square yards of soil that is fully exposed to the sun. The fruit is so much better when gathered fresh from the vines than it is in the more or less wilted condition in which it is found on the market that every family should be supplied from its own garden.

Culture.—In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers the soil should be well enriched with well-rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any rich garden soil. Plant the seed not over an inch deep in hills four to six feet apart each way, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and danger from the striped beetle is pretty nearly over, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. In field culture, plow furrows four feet apart and similar ones at right angles to the first. At each intersection drop a shovelful or more of well-rotted manure, which should be well mixed with the soil, forming a broad, flat hill four to six inches above the surface. Many growers omit every fourth row, thus forming paths for distribution of manure and gathering the fruit. In many sections, where earliness is very important, market gardeners start plants in boxes made like the ordinary berry box, but without the raised bottom. The boxes are set in hotheads or cold frames, filled with rich, friable soil, and the seed planted. When danger of frost is over, the plants are set in the open ground, the boxes being cut away, so the roots are not disturbed at all.

Arlington White Spine—The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight and of a rich, dark-green color. Flesh white, crisp, and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Vines are of vigorous growth and very productive.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

Davis Perfect—Fruits very deep green in color, rather long, averaging ten inches or more in length, white spined, quite slender, symmetrical, tapering slightly at both ends. Flesh is crisp, tender and of good quality. The seed cavity is small. The vines are very vigorous growing and quite productive. Recommended as one of the best sorts for shipping as it retains its attractive dark color for a long time after picking.

Per. pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50

Fordhook White Spine—The fruits are nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth, of deep rich coloring, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. They are of extremely handsome and attractive appearance. Vines are vigorous in growth and enormously productive. Fruits retain their dark-green coloring and crisp freshness longer after picking than any other variety—excepting only the new "Fordhook Famous." They retain also their fine quality even after the seeds are well formed. Splendid as table cucumbers and for market, while it is equally as desirable for commercial pickles. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; per lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Fordhook Pickling—This is the best and most prolific variety for producing pickles of medium size, both for home use and market, or to grow for the pickle factories—in fact, we prefer it to the Cumberland. The vines are extremely vigorous and healthy, yielding a large number of fruits if kept gathered at the proper stage, and remaining in strong, healthy growing condition longer than any other variety. Skin extremely thin, tender and free from toughness when pickled. If allowed to grow to full size, fruits are of excellent table quality, but where the largest quantity of pickles is desired fruits should be gathered while small, so as to insure the greatest crop; to produce larger fruits for slicing will soon check growth and productiveness of the vines. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; per lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Fordhook Famous—The longest White Spine, the finest flavored of all. This is the handsomest and best of all long green cucumbers; always straight and well formed, they never turn yellow, and critical buyers are willing to pay an extra price on market for these unequalled fruits. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; per lb. \$1.40, postpaid.



Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling—This is a very prolific variety, largely planted for pickles. The fruits average four to five inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality; but it is chiefly for producing medium-sized pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed. If the fruits are gathered as soon as large enough, the vines will continue bearing through a long season.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; per lb. \$1.00

Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine—A distinct and superior strain of this popular type. Fruit long, cylindrical, dark green, crisp and tender. Vine productive and comes into bearing soon after the Early White Spine. Popular with market-gardeners.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.35

London Long Green—This is an old-time popular garden favorite. Under favorable conditions produces dark-green fruits from ten to twelve inches in length. Skin a deep rich green; flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

Japanese Climbing—A useful variety for growing on a trellis or wire. The cucumbers are long, of a dark green color, white flesh, crisp, and of a good flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c

Lemon Cucumber—This dainty little cucumber resembles a lemon both in form and color, having a distinctive flavor superior to and not found in any other cucumber. The Lemon Cucumber is so prolific that a single vine will be ample for the needs of the average family. It is also said that the Lemon Cucumber can be eaten without fear of harmful results that some experience from eating cucumbers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00

West India Gherkin—A very prolific smallfruited variety, used exclusively for pickling. It is not properly a cucumber, and of no value for slicing. The fruits are two to three inches in length, thick, rounded form, closely covered with spines. Vines rather slender, with small foliage, but of strong growth.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c, postpaid

STIM-U-PLANT

An All the Year Fertilizer
For Garden and House Plants

EASY TO USE.

NOVELTY CUCUMBER "CHINA-LONG"

A most remarkable and handsome new long green cucumber from China. The most fleshy and finest flavor of the long green type. The vines make a tremendous growth. They are unusually vigorous, bearing an enormous crop. The foliage is rich dark green and is quite resistant to diseases and insect attacks.

China-Long makes perfectly straight fruit. They average about 20 inches. They are thickest in the middle of fruit, where they average 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The attractive fruit tapers gently towards the ends, holding their thickness well until they run off into a round stem and blossom end.

The skin of the fruit is a beautiful rich dark green set with a number of the characteristic long green. A most remarkable feature of China-Long is the fact that it retains the beautiful deep green color of the skin until it is fully ripe.

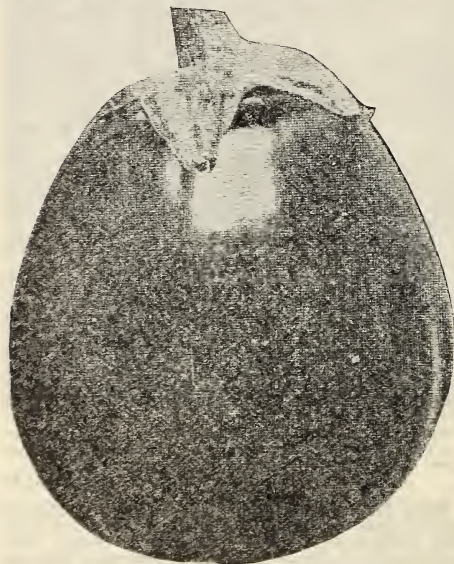
China-Long is practically all flesh, containing but very few seeds. The thick flesh is a beautiful white. It is crisp, juicy, and of the most delicious flavor, and essentially a quality cucumber which is absolutely unequaled for market or home use.

The fine large long fruits are extra fine for slicing, but, if picked when of small size, they make tasty little pickles. The people in China store surplus products for their winter table after cutting into four or five pieces and drying. The vigorous vines bear continuously, particularly if the fruit is picked as soon as it has reached a good size.

We recommend this novelty cucumber as much the best of all, and the variety anyone should plant. Per pkt. 15c, postpaid.



EGG PLANT



Every garden should have a few Egg Plant plants. These are easily grown and bear a good crop with little attention. Egg Plants, sliced and fried, are delicious and would be much more popular if better known.

Black Beauty—Very early, the fruit being ready for market two weeks before any other variety. Color very fine, being a purplish black. A good variety for a main crop for market. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; per oz. 70c; 2 ozs. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; per lb. \$7.00.

ENDIVE



Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use or for late use in June or July. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into good ground or thin out to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for the table, they must be blanched. This is done by gathering the leaves together and tying with yarn or bass to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. Another method is to cover the plants with boards or slats. In three or four weeks they will be blanched.

Green Curled—Leaves finely cut or lacinated.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

White Curled—Does not need blanching, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden-yellow, and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50

Batavian—Large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50

GARLIC

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather.

Bulbs, lb., 25c, postpaid



HORSERADISH

Sets planted in May, small end down, with the top one inch below the surface, in rich, well-cultivated soil, will form radish of large size in one season's growth. Of the common variety, we offer small roots, 8 for 20c; 25c per dozen, or 90c per 100, postpaid. By express or freight, per 100, 75c. Write for price in quantity.

KALE OR BORECOLE

This is extensively grown, especially in the South during the fall, winter and spring. The leaves are used principally for greens. A favorite way is to cook them with bacon. The leaves are also used for garnishing.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—The plant of this variety grows to three or four feet high, bearing long, plume-like, light green leaves which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Very ornamental and so hardy that a moderately heavy frost improves rather than injures its quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

Dwarf German or German Greens (Dwarf Curled Scotch)—Leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate in flavor.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75, postpaid

PLANTS IN SEASON

Write for Price

See Page 38

THOUSAND HEADED KALE

Thousand Headed Kale—This is a variety of cabbage. The plant attains a height of three to four feet. The stem is covered with leaves which form small heads. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on most any land and is hardy. The seeds may be either drilled or broadcasted, but we think drilling is better. If drilled, plant in rows 26 to 30 inches apart, so that plants may be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling use ¾ to 1 pound of seed to the acre. In broadcasting 1½ pounds are required. Prices by mail, postpaid, large pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

MARROW CABBAGE—Chou Moellier or White Stemmed Marrow Kale

The plants average four to six feet in height, with stalks five to six inches in diameter, and weight fourteen to twenty pounds. The stalks are edible, and are relished by cows. The lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature.

The plant is not so hardy as Thousand Headed Kale, but is most valuable for green feed in fall and early winter.

Culture is the same as for kale and cabbage. One pound of seed will produce plants for one acre. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25, postage paid.

KOHL RABI

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip.

Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows one and one-half feet apart and when well established thin to six inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for fall use.



Early White Vienna—This variety is extremely early, with distinctly small tops. The bulbs are of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and are of best quality for the table if used when about two inches in diameter. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00.

Early Purple Vienna—Very early, with small top, the leaf stems being tinged with purple. Bulbs of medium size, purple; flesh white. Desirable for forcing and early outdoor planting. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00.

LEEK

This belongs to the onion family and is a good fall and winter substitute for green onions. The leaves are flat, and the stems are very large, cylindrical and bulbous. Sow early in spring in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. Thin plants to six inches apart in row and draw the earth about them when cultivating. If one desires very white and tender leeks, transplant when about six inches high, setting four inches apart in trenches about two feet apart and gradually earth up like celery.

Broad London, or Large American Flag—This is a strong growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

LETTUCE

For early outdoor culture in the latitude of Portland and Southward the seed may be planted in the Fall, protecting the young plants from severe freezing either with frames or coarse litter, which may be removed as soon as danger of severe freezing is over.

Lettuce in ground out of doors will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing. North of Portland an early crop may be secured by starting under glass from January to March and hardening off well before setting in ground, which should be done as soon as weather will permit.

Culture—Lettuce, to be at its best, should be grown rapidly, hence, the soil should be made as rich and friable as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. For Winter, sow under glass from November to February and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep a moderate heat and give all the light and air possible. For general crop, sow outdoors as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd, thin them out and use as required. In this way a much longer succession of cuttings may be had from the same ground.

New York or Wonderful Lettuce

THE KING OF ALL HEAD LETTUCE

The real test of any variety is what it does in the hands of the market gardener and commercial grower. The man who depends on his crops for his bread and butter is going to plant that variety which he knows will yield the best crops. The commercial grower cannot afford to take any chances on the variety he plants. He MUST have the best.

The seed we offer is grown by the best growers in the country. The genuine New York or Wonderful forms such a solid head that the seed stalk is unable to break through. Our seed is saved from only such heads which must be cut to let the seed stalk come out.

Buy Butzer's New York or Wonderful and you'll get the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Hanson—Grows to large size, and is uniformly sure heading. Heads very solid and beautifully blanched; crisp, mild and tender. One of the finest varieties to grow for market during the summer months. Our stock is unexcelled.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Iceberg—The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether grown to head in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid

BIG BOSTON

This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. Large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall; is very popular. Our seed is an extra selected strain.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

One of the best varieties for early sowing out of doors where a large, thin, exceedingly tender leaf is desired and for those markets which demand a large, loose clustering sort, light yellowish green. Leaves large, thin, slightly ruffled and blistered, even the large outer ones being quite tender. Uniformly attractive, of excellent quality and continues a long time in condition for use.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON'S

An early, erect growing, clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled and much blistered, sweet, tender and well flavored. The sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are very young.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid

EARLY PRIZE HEAD

This old standard variety is still the best of the large, thin-leaved clustering sorts for the home garden, but is too tender to stand shipping or handling on the market. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish-red and are exceedingly tender and sweet.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, postpaid

GRAND RAPIDS

This does not form heads, but makes large compact bunches of light leaves with fringed edges. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in winter markets. It is useful also for outdoor planting during spring and fall. Our stock is extra fine.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid



BIG BOSTON

MAY KING

This splendid variety of Lettuce originally came from Germany, where it is a great favorite. It is very early, and being hardy will stand considerable cold, damp weather. It can be planted out of doors or under glass, and in either case will produce fine, solid heads much sooner than any other variety. The heads are very attractive, outer leaves being yellowish-green, tinged with brown, while inside it is richest golden-yellow. It is somewhat similar in appearance to Boston Market, but matures earlier and is lighter green in color, with less of the brownish tint.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00

StimUplanT Makes a
Wonder Garden

LETTUCE

Burpee's Butterhead—A grand mammoth hard-heading Cabbage Lettuce. Plants twelve inches across, with extra large, solid round heads, that are particularly rich and buttery in flavor, always well blanched and tender. The inner leaves are beautifully white and curled like a fine Savoy Cabbage. Splendid for summer use, both for the home table and for market. Most highly recommended. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid

Brown Dutch—Outer leaves large, thick, green tinged with brown and covering a solid head which is beautifully blanched, sweet, tender and well flavored. The variety is desirable because of its hardness and is well adapted for planting in the South as a winter lettuce.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

California Cream Butter, or **Royal Summer Cabbage**—A very reliable heading sort, with glossy, deep green leaves, the outer ones slightly spotted or splashed with brown. The inner leaves form a large, very solid head, rich light yellow in color, very thick, tender and buttery.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

DEACON, SAN FRANCISCO MARKET, LARGE RUSSIAN, or VAUXHALL

This magnificent lettuce stands hot weather better than any other of the rich butter varieties, and is justly most popular. Plants make firm heads, nearly as large and almost as solid as cabbages. The heads are light green outside, while the inner blanched portion is beautiful cream-yellow, of delicious, rich buttery flavor.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid



Wayahead—A very fine, very early strain of famous May King Butterhead, which it surpasses in every respect. 75 days to mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Chicken—A variety recommended for chicken feed only, as it produces a large bunch of leaves. When running to seed, grows 4 feet tall and supplies lots of green feed. A fine tonic for laying hens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

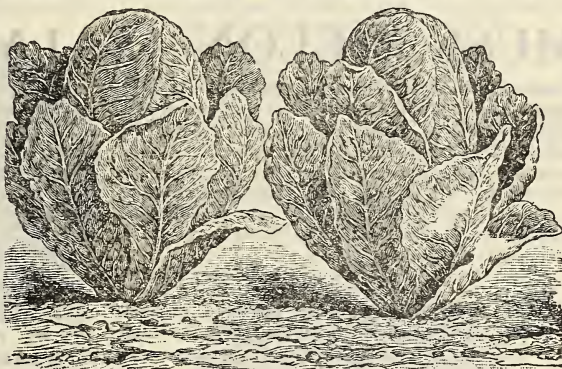
Cos or "Celery" Lettuce—Salad Romaine

This is the Lettuce that is served at the best hotels and restaurants under the name of "Romaine Salad." It differs from ordinary Lettuce by the shape of the leaves, which are elongated, spoon-shaped and very crisp. It is grown in the same manner as Cabbage Lettuce, but does not make a solid head. The seed should be sown early in the spring, in good soil, and when plants have three leaves thin out to stand about 4 inches apart in the row, and when plants are of a sufficient size the leaves should be drawn together and tied, in order to blanch the inner ones.

EARLY WHITE SELF-FOLDING

This excellent variety, also called Trianon, forms a large light green plant with a well folded head of very good quality. The mid-ribs are white and very prominent. The inner leaves are nearly white, slightly tinged with green, and are decidedly firm and sweet. This is considered the most reliable of the Cos or celery lettuces for the home garden or market gardeners' use in this country.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50



ECLIPSE, OR EXPRESS

Eclipse, or Express, is a dwarf extra early sort, growing about six inches in height, with the leaves very closely folded together.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden



Banana Muskmelon

A long yellow-fleshed melon. A very interesting and at the same time a splendid melon. The melon is from 20 to 28 inches long and almost solid. The meat is of a rich salmon color, and has a flavor which is truly delicious. Don't pick the melons until they are thoroughly ripe, as they are then at their best. Plant some Banana Melons for home use and county fair exhibits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

MUSK MELON—GREEN FLESHED

Culture—Plant the seed in hills six feet apart each way, dropping ten to twelve seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil.

If the plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by allowing the main branch to continue growing, but pinch off the end of each side branch after it has one fruit set. The quality of melons of all varieties is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather produces fruit of comparatively poor flavor.

Burpee's Champion Market—A splendid variety of the netted Gem type, producing fruits nearly three times as large. They are regular in form, nearly round, averaging eight inches in diameter, with well netted ribs; thick, light-green flesh, with very thin rind and true Netted Gem flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid

Extra Early Hackensack—This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. Melons of good size, heavily-ribbed and netted; thick, light green flesh of fine flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid

Montreal Nutmeg—This is a very large-fruited variety of superior quality. The large fruits are nearly round in form, slightly flattened at the ends, with very large, broad, heavy ribs. Dark-green skin, thickly covered with heavy netting. The flesh is two inches thick, light green, melting, and of delicious flavor. This is one of the handsomest varieties to grow for exhibition.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Long Island Beauty—Fruits of large size, well-flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Of very handsome appearance and fine quality. Most highly recommended; it ripens as early and is similar to Hackensack, but superior. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

Acme, or Baltimore—Fruits of medium size, oval in form, with a slight neck at the stem end. Well-ribbed and heavily netted; skin turning to a golden tint when ripened. Flesh firm and of superior quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

Early Jenny Lind—This is a leading market variety by reason of its extremely early ripening and prolific bearing qualities. The melons are of small size, quite flattened in form, heavily ribbed and netted.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

Prolific Nutmeg—Fruits round, seven inches in diameter, slightly flattened at the ends. Well-ribbed and heavily netted.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Burpee's Bay View—Oblong fruits, twelve to fifteen inches in length. Vines strong, vigorous and productive. Fruits have broad, heavy ribs, well-netted with light-green flesh of good flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Burpee's Netted Gem, or "Rockyford"—The most popular and finest green-fleshed Musk melon. The vines are of strong, healthy growth, comparatively short, and branch freely, setting a large number of fruits close the hill. The melons are even and regular in size and form, nearly round, or slightly oval. They are always finely netted, and the skin is of a light golden hue when fully ripened. The flesh is light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor, and ripens close to the skin, so that there is but a very thin rind in a well-grown fruit.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

MUSK MELON—SALMON FLESHED

"Edwards Perfecto"—"Salmon Fleshed Rockyford". "Better than Pollock 10-25". Fruit uniform in size, nearly round, and densely covered with a hard gray netting. Flesh very thick with a delightful salmon-color shading into green as it nears the rind. The Perfecto has the deepest flesh, smallest seed cavity and more salmon color than any type of Rockyford shipping melon. The small seed cavity is an aid in shipping as well as appearance.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00

Burpee's Fordhook—The most perfect cantaloupe. It is about the same size as Improved Jenny Lind, very thick flesh, of orange yellow, very small seed cavity, comparatively few seeds, flesh very solid and of very high flavor, flesh staying solid and firm after melon has become quite yellow, making it an excellent long distance shipper. The vines are healthy and a very strong grower, setting fruit close to hill and keep on setting fruit throughout the season to end of vine. They are well ribbed, very heavily netted, weighing about two pounds apiece. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

BURPEE'S "SPICY" CANTALOUPE

The Spicy is of vigorous growth, wonderfully prolific and strikingly distinct. The handsome melons average about nine inches long by six inches in diameter and are very solid with an unusually small seed cavity. The firm flesh is of the richest salmon color.

Per pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

Emerald Gem—Small to medium size; skin deep green, generally smooth; flesh thick, rich salmon, not surpassed in richness and flavor. But few varieties are so nearly certain to produce uniformly good melons.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c

Burrell Gem—Melons six to seven inches long, four and a half to five inches in diameter, sharply sloping at the ends. They are quite well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orange-salmon colored flesh, sweet and tender. The flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin, leaving only a thin rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Osage, or Miller's Cream—The fruits are larger than those of the Emerald Gem; nearly round in form, but having the same distinct dark green skin, with lighter bands between the ribs, and thick, firm, orange flesh of fine quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

"Paul Rose," or Potoskey—The fruits are nearly round, or slightly oval, rather larger than Netted Gem, ribbed and heavily netted; of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. The flesh is thick, of rich, deep orange color, and ripens close down to the rind, with small seed cavity. The bright salmon flesh is much firmer than that of our Emerald Gem. It is an excellent shipping variety of handsome appearance and good quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Golden Eagle—The oval fruits average ten inches in length and seven inches in diameter; heavily ribbed and netted, with skin of a light golden hue when ripe. The thick flesh is of a rich salmon, sweet and melting, with a delightful aroma. It is particularly desirable for heavy soils, and continues bearing throughout the season.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c

Gold-Lined Rocky Ford—Of a fine uniform shape and without ribs; slightly oval; meat thick, light green, with a light golden yellow rim. Flesh very sweet and spicy. There is no better melon than this.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25

Hearts of Gold—Grows to a convenient size. Flesh thick and deep salmon or orange color.

Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75

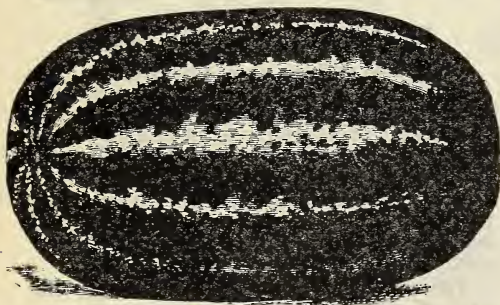
WATER MELONS

Culture—In order to get good Water Melons, it is essential that the plants get a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure—hen manure, sheep guano, guano, or other forms rich in nitrogen, being most desirable. Over this highly-manured soil put an inch or more of fresh earth and plant the seed on this, covering it about an inch in depth. It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. When the plants have formed the first pair of rough leaves, they should be thinned, so as to leave two or three of the strongest and best to each hill. Frequent watering of the plants with liquid manure will hasten the growth, thus diminishing the danger from insect pests.



Burpee's Forkhook Early—Without a rival. This is the earliest large-fruited melon in cultivation—when grown from the genuine stock. Planted in hills six feet apart and without any special cultivation, producing a good number of the large melons before any other varieties had ripened, with the exception only of the small Cole's Early. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet and of splendid quality. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid
By express, \$1.15 per lb.



Cuban Queen—The melons are of large size and oblong in form. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red, firm and of luscious quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 85c

Cole's Early—Extra early but small; skin green, striped white.

Per oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00

Dixie—A cross of Kolb Gem and old-fashioned Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former in earliness, productiveness and shipping qualities, and fully equaling the latter in quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

Halbert Honey—A variety somewhat similar to Kleckley Sweets—of much darker color.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00

Baby-Delight—Is a "real" watermelon, of luscious sweetness but diminutive size. The ripe melons weigh only from 3 to 6 pounds each. The skin is lustrous dark green, the rind thin but strong. The rich carmine crystalline flesh is always solid and of exceptionally sweet flavor.

Baby-Delight is, without doubt, one of the most prolific watermelons. It is a fine home garden variety of extra-early maturity.

Per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid

Kleckley's Sweets—This most excellent variety is unsurpassed for home use or near markets. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly towards the stem end, dark green, often showing fine russetting. The flesh is very bright, rich red and is exceedingly sweet. The variety is so crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping, the fruit bursting open if subjected to even a slight jar, or when the rind is penetrated with a knife. Seed white.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00

Tom Watson—A large, long melon similar in shape, color and splendid quality to Monte Cristo but averaging larger in size and with a tougher rind, making it especially adapted for shipping to distant markets. The vines are vigorous and productive. The flesh is rich red, sweet and tender. Seed white, more or less marked with brown. Wherever grown in the South it has become very popular as a shipping sort. There has been an increasing demand of late for a better quality of shipping melon and this demand has been met in a most exceptional degree by the Tom Watson.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00

Burpee's Hungarian Honey—Small round; rich red flesh.

Per oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Ice Cream, or "Peerless"—An oblong melon, with dark green skin. Flesh sweet; deep pink.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

Kolb's Gem—Oval shape and of a delicious, sugary flavor, bright red flesh, firm and solid. One of the most productive and best keeping melons. Good for marketing.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

Sweetheart—Oval, light green mottled. Flesh bright red, very firm, yet tender. A fine shipper.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c



Citron—The fruits are medium sized, uniformly round and are used exclusively for preserves or pickles. The color is dark green, distinctly striped and marbled with light green. The flesh is white and solid but is not at all suitable for eating raw. Seed red. The fruits mature late in the fall and in this condition can be kept for a long time.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00

CASABAS

The Casaba is now at full zenith of popularity. Previously it was grown as a late melon to mature after the cantaloupe season. As a late melon its popularity was confined to a limited section near the Coast of Southern California. But it is now demonstrated that it can be grown in all semi-arid sections side by side with the early cantaloupes and watermelons. The carloads of large perfect Casabas of the Golden Beauty variety that were shipped from the San Joaquin Valley during the past two seasons, have proven the value of the Casaba as an early melon and good shipper equal to the watermelon and cantaloupe.



GOLDEN BEAUTY

Golden Beauty—One of the best casabas. It is a variety grown extensively for shipment from Southern California. The fruits are nearly globular, bright yellow with golden tint, with wrinkled skin, six to eight inches in diameter. The flesh is white, very thick, juicy and sweet.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$2.50

A. & M. Hybrid Casaba—This excellent Casaba grows to a large size. Flesh nearly three inches thick and of excellent flavor. Many of you who have visited the market during the months of October and November must have noticed the melon and the fancy prices paid for it. Only a few growers had it in large quantities. It is a rampant grower, a large yielder, and bears up until killed by frost. The best time to plant is in June and July, and do not market them until well ripened. The increased demand for this melon will insure it a profitable late crop. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

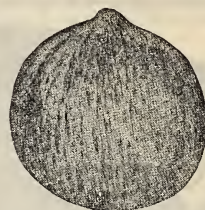


A. & M. SANTA CLAUS

Santa Claus—The name is appropriate to this melon. You can send nothing more delicious to year Eastern friends for a Christmas present. The rind has the appearance of the mottled Pomegranate Muskmelon. The shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. There is no seed cavity. The seeds are embedded in a jelly-like pulp. The light green flesh is absolutely stringless. Its flavor excels anything in the melon line; it is in a class by itself. It is beyond description. To taste it is to realize the truth of this statement. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid

Winter Pineapple—This is the first of the Casabas introduced into America, and is the parent of a number of hybrids, all of which excel it in excellence of flavor, but none equal it in keeping qualities.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid



WINTER PINEAPPLE

HONEY DEW MELON

The melon with an appropriate name. The Honey Dew again made good last season. It exceeded other melons in popularity on the local market and was profitable to the grower. It yields enormously, and every melon is a good one.

It is ready to pull when the color shows the slightest tendency toward yellow, and ready to eat in a few days when it is slightly soft.

The picture is typical of its shape; the average size is about as large as a coconut, but the smaller sized melons are not inferior in flavor. Every melon is a good one. Flesh is light pink and sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery-gray in color, smooth as an egg and hard as the rind of a winter squash. It is therefore a good shipper. Honey green flesh.

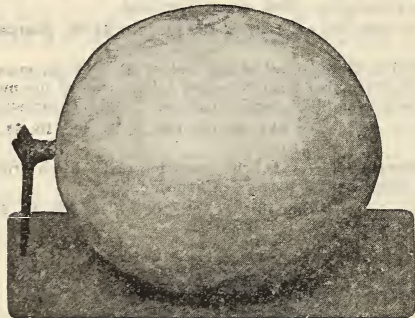
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00, postpd.

Honey Dew—Pink Flesh.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00

MUSHROOM

Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn—By a newly discovered process of selection and grafting, the spawn is scientifically propagated, so that large, vigorous and finely flavored mushrooms are reproduced. Earlier, more productive and a marked improvement on wild spawn, either French or English. Brick (about $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.), postpaid 40c. Write for price in quantity.



MUSTARD

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks until autumn. Water freely.

Chinese—The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary white mustard, and the flavor is sweet and pungent.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

White English—Leaves comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. The plant is upright in growth, inclined to branch as it approaches early maturity and soon bolts to seed.

Per pkt. 5c, 2 oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 35c

Fordhook Fancy—Plants are of vigorous growth, and have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outward like fine ostrich plumes. It stands well, even during the hot summer months.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Ostrich Plume—Leaves dark green, beautifully curled and plume-like. Very vigorous and productive, stands well. Of distinctive flavor; superior to spinach for greens and excellent for salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 4 oz., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

"Elephant Ear"—Each plant produces numerous extra large leaves of good substance and of most appetizing pungency. It succeeds well also from spring plantings, but does not make leaves so large during the warm summer as it does in the cooler fall or winter months. Grown in rich soil, the leaves attain eighteen inches to two feet in length; they are of a light-green color, with large white ribs or leaf-stalk. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Southern Giant Curled—Leaves light green, frilled and much crimped at edge. Highly esteemed in the South for its vigorous growth and good quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; per lb., 65c.

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

OKRA or GUMBO

Okra, or Gumbo—Cultivated for its young seed pods which are used in soups, or stewed and served like asparagus. It is highly esteemed in the South. Plant in hills about four feet apart, putting six to eight seeds in a hill, and after the plants are well started cut out all but two. The dwarf sorts can be planted much closer in hills, two to three feet apart, or in drills two feet apart, thinning the plants to about one foot apart in the row. Gather the pods when quite green and about an inch and one-half long.

Perkin's Mammoth Long Pod—The plant is dwarf growing even in size, and productive, maturing pods earlier than most sorts. The pods are long, slender, deep green and remain tender much longer than most sorts.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c

Dwarf White—The longest podded variety; the plants are two feet high and very productive. Produce pods long, greenish white, very thick and fleshy.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c



BOTTOM ONION SETS

Small onions grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. The small onions (about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter) thus obtained are planted out and are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunched for the market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of the best quality, and come to maturity some six weeks earlier than a crop grown directly from the seed. Per lb., 20c, postpaid.

EGYPTIAN or PERENNIAL TREE ONION

When once set out, without having the slightest winter protection, these come up year after year. The bottoms divide, making several irregular shaped onions that are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, and can be planted in the fall. We cannot supply these sets after March 1st. Per lb., 25c, postpaid.

POTATO ONION

Valuable for bunching or an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin, mild white flesh. It is the earliest, most vigorous in growth and easiest to cultivate of all onions from sets. For the family garden, whether pulled green or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent. Per lb. 25c, postpaid.

SHALLOTS

Valuable for bunching or for an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin, mild, white flesh. Per lb., 25c, postpaid.

Garlic—See page 17.

Chives (Schnittlauch)—See page 7.

SEEDS THE KIND THAT YOU CAN'T KEEP IN THE GROUND "THEY GROW"



ONIONS

Cultivation—Give the onions the first hoeing just skimming the ground between the rows as soon as they can be seen in the row. Hoe again in a few days, this time close up to the plants, after which weeding must be begun. This operation requires to be carefully and thoroughly done. The weeder must work on his knees astride the row, stirring the earth around the plants, in order to destroy any weeds that have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to the size of the plants, the rows should be thinned, leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last and two weeks later give them still another hoeing, and if necessary another weeding. If the work has been thoroughly done at the proper time, the crop will not require further care until ready to gather.

Gathering—As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulb should be gathered into windrows. If the weather is fine they will need no attention while curing, but if it is not they will need to be stirred by simply moving them slightly along the row. Cut off the tops when perfectly dry, about half an inch from the bulb and then after a few days of bright weather the onions will be fit to store for winter.

OREGON YELLOW DANVERS

This is the variety planted almost entirely in the Northwest, particularly in Oregon. The largest crops of onions and the best keepers, bringing the highest prices in the Oregon and California markets are the Oregon Yellow Danvers. The bulbs are uniformly large, of a half-globe in shape, with small necks.

It is the earliest, largest in size, most perfect in shape, the largest cropper and the best keeper and as a market or table onion cannot be excelled.

Our seed is grown especially for us by the best onion seed growers in Oregon. No onion grower can afford to plant anything inferior when such seed can be obtained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Denia—One of the large Spanish types with extraordinary mild flavor; nearly a globe shape, slightly flattened, color light yellow. It is popular in the South and we recommend it to gardeners having a large local trade, and who want the heaviest yield possible.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid

Australian Brown—Quick to mature; a good keeper; solid and heavy; an excellent onion for shipping. The skin is a light brown. Its solidity gives it great weight and a sack weighs several pounds heavier than a sack of other varieties. The onions are thin-necked and ripen very early in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with the exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75, postpaid

Giant Gibraltar—Large, Brownish Yellow, somewhat flattened on under side; often weighing four pounds. Is a good keeper and is known to be adapted to climatic conditions of the Southwest.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid

Prizetaker—A large Yellow Globe Onion of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weight three pounds or over. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape with a bright straw-colored skin.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid

Red Wethersfield—Probably the most popular red onion, and the one grown more largely throughout the United States than any other. It is a large medium flat onion of excellent mild flavor.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid

Southport White Globe—The best pure white. Forms handsome hard flesh.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50

White Portugal, or Silverskin—The best known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top; very hard and firm. An excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for bulbs for the best market trade and also for pickles.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50

**HAVE YOU ORDERED YOUR
SWEET PEA COLLECTION ?**

PARSLEY



Parsley succeeds the best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart and when the plants are well up thin to one foot in the row. When the plants are about three inches high cut off the leaves; the plant will then start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled and later, if these turn dull or brown they can be cut in the same way; every cutting will result in improvement.

Plain, or Single—Plain leaves, excellent flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald—The moss-like leaves, of a handsome bright green color, are finely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid

Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg—The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid

PEPPER

Peppers are used very extensively as a condiment. In Mexico the hot varieties are eaten raw as we would eat radishes, but the greatest use is for seasoning other dishes. The large, thick-fleshed, sweet varieties are eaten more extensively farther north and are served in various ways, green or ripe, with vinegar and salt, like tomato salad, or made into mangoes, by cutting one side, removing seeds and filling with chow chow pickles.

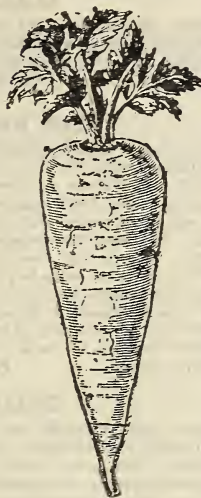
The culture of peppers is the same as for egg plant and the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product and also improve the quality of the fruit.



**HAVE YOU ORDERED
YOUR SWEET PEA
COLLECTION?**

PARSNIPS

Parsnips are usually grown on deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make the roots a little coarse and ill shaped. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible in drills two and one-half feet apart, cover one-half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants to three or four to the foot.



GUERNSEY

Guernsey—(Improved Half-Long)—The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH, or HOLLOW CROWN

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown—A great cropper, tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Chinese Giant—This standard variety is larger than "Ruby King," but not so large as "Magnum Dulce." It is very prolific for so large a pepper. The productivity may be increased by pinching off the first or "King blossoms." The fruit grows 4 to 5 inches broad on top and of equal length, and quite uniform in size; the flesh is unusually thick, mild flavor and makes a very fine salad sliced and served like tomatoes. The color is green turning to glossy scarlet when ripe.

Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00

"NEAPOLITAN" Large-Early

The strong vigorous plants grow two feet high by eighteen inches across; they are completely laden with large handsome fruits and bear continuously until frost. Single plants carry from thirty-five to fifty marketable fruits at one time! The peppers grow upright until they become so heavy that their own weight turns them down. The skin and flesh are bright red; they are thick meaty, sweet and "mild as an apple;" they carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. So unusually productive is this variety that twelve plants will furnish an ample supply for a family throughout the season.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Pimiento—Perfection—This is a sweet Pepper—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Quite large, top shaped, very thick flesh and wonderful mild flavor.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, postpaid

OTHER PEPPER SORTS

Bull Nose. Large blocky fruit.

Cayenne—Long red; very hot.

Tabasco—Hottest of all.

Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Red Chili—Good hot pickling.

Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60.

MIXED PEPPERS

Mixed Peppers—A great many varieties mixed. Space will not permit to name them all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

PEPPER PLANTS—See page 38

PEAS

For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas furthermore such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly.

ALASKA

Also called "Earliest of All"! The vines grow from 20 to 30 inches in height, bearing well-filled, medium-sized pods. Matures practically the entire crop all at one time. Most popular first-early pea for canning.

Per pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c.

BLUE BANTAM

Bears abundantly long, handsome pods fully as large and equally as early as Gradus, while the vines require no staking! Is unequalled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous crops of large, deep bluish-green pods. The handsome pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure four to four and one-half inches long and are tightly packed with eight to ten extra large, deep bluish-green peas. These peas are not only large in size, but of most luscious flavor. The pods are ready to pick as early as American Wonder, while double the size; in fact, they average fully as large as Gradus! If sown thinly, say four inches between the seeds in the row, they will astound even experienced gardeners.

Per pkt. 10c, 1b. 30c, postpaid

GRADUS

This extra early, wrinkled pea bears pods of large size, and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; growth, vigorous and healthy; vines 2½ feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. These peas are planted by market gardeners around the vicinity of Portland more than any other kind. Pkt. 10c, 1b. 30c, postpaid

LITTLE MARVEL

We are sure that as soon as our customers become acquainted with Little Marvel they will drop both Little Gem and Nott's Excelsior, popular as these two varieties are today. The vines, of dwarf even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average two and one-half inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green peas. The peas are ready for the table fully as early as American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest wrinkled peas will be delighted with Little Marvel.

Per pkt. 10c, 1b. 30c, postpaid

LAXTONIAN

A new, early, dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence; often referred to as "Dwarf Gradus," and is said to surpass "Gradus" in yield and quality, with the added advantage of dwarfer growth, averaging 16 inches. The large pods are well filled, holding 8 to 10 peas. "Laxtonian" is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial.

Per pkt. 10c, 1b. 30c, postpaid

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

The peas are closely packed in the pod. A very fine variety of compact dwarf growth, with pods one-third larger than those of the American Wonder, and maturing almost equally as early. The pods average three inches in length, and are well filled to the squared ends with large peas of unusually sweet flavor.

Per pkt., 10c; 1b., 30c, postpaid.

AMERICAN WONDER

Of extremely dwarf growth, only eight to ten inches high and nearly as early as Alaska. The pods are filled with luscious, large, wrinkled peas of first-class quality. Per pkt., 10c; 1b., 30c, postpaid.

WORLD'S RECORD

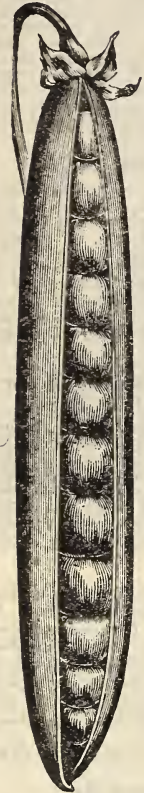
An Excellent Early Wrinkled Variety

World's Record is an English variety which has proved to be perfectly adapted to the Northwest. Our seed has been grown in this locality for several seasons, and is thoroughly acclimated. The vines are semi-dwarf, growing about three feet high, and the yield, size and quality of the peas is wonderful considering its extreme earliness. The pods are large, dark green, of the Gradus type, and are filled with eight or ten large wrinkled peas, sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 30c.

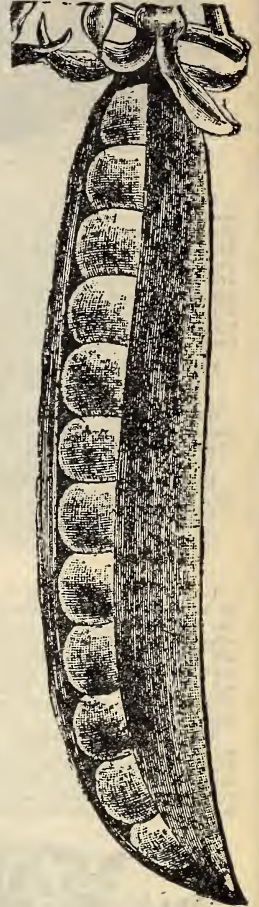
LAXTON'S PROGRESS

After a very careful trial with all other dwarf growing large podded early varieties, we pronounce this by far the best. It grows 1½ to 2 feet tall and most of the plants average 8 to 10 dark green pods, each containing 9 or 10 very delicious peas. For the home garden or market it should eventually displace such well known varieties as Blue Bantam and Laxtonian. Pkt., 20c.

If you buy peas in larger quantities than priced write for special price on quantity wanted.

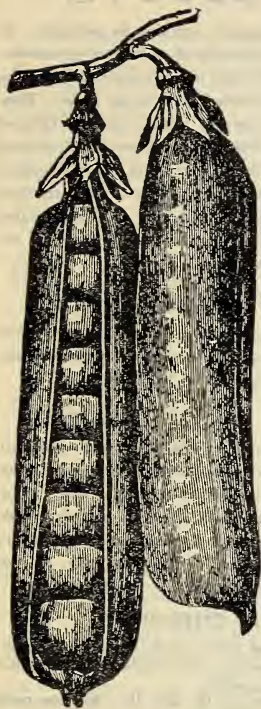


BLUE BANTAM



GRADUS

PEAS—Continued



"Dwarf Telephone"—The vines, though growing only about eighteen inches in height, are very stout, and generally bear a good crop of large, well-filled pods. The pods average five inches in length, containing seven to nine large peas of a light green color, which are tender and sweet. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Dwarf Champion—This is a dwarf growing strain of the popular Tall Telephone type. While growing only two feet in height, it retains all the excellence of the parent tall variety. The pods are three inches in length, round, and well filled to end.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Improved Stratagem—Vines of strong growth, with large foliage, but only eighteen inches in height, and do not need any support. Pods of large size, well filled with large dark green peas of rich, sweet flavor. One of the very finest.

Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid

Telephone—A tall-growing, late sort, three and a half to four feet in height, having pods of a very large size, containing six to seven large peas of delicious flavor. Continuous in bearing for quite a long time.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Quite Content—This is the **LARGEST PODDED PEA IN EXISTENCE**. The vine attains a height of five and one-half to six feet. The pods are truly gigantic in size, measuring from five to six and one-half inches in length.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Champion of England—A standard, very productive, main crop variety, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored of the late peas. The vines are tall, about four to five feet high. The pods are large, about three inches long. The seed is light green and wrinkled. We consider this variety one of the best of its season, either for the home garden or for market gardening use.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid

Bliss' Everbearing—The vines are stout, of medium height, about two and one-half to three feet, bearing at the top six to ten good sized pods, about two and one-half to three inches long. If these are picked as they mature and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are large and wrinkled, tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid

Swiss—A flat or 3-cornered variety of excellent quality for soup. Insects do not trouble this variety.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid

SUGAR PEAS

Mammoth Melting Sugar—This is one of the best-known of all edible-podded peas. The vines grow luxuriantly and reach a height of 6 to 7 feet. The pods are borne in great profusion all over the vine and they should be gathered when the seeds are just beginning to form. They are broken in pieces the same as string beans and make a delicious and palatable dish.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, postpaid

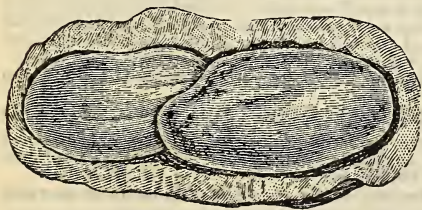
Giant Luscious Edible Pod—The pods, which are five to six inches long, are very fleshy, curved or scimitar shaped and of light green color. When young the pods are very tender and free from strings and when cooked are of superior quality and delicious flavor. The vines average about four feet high and are vigorous and productive.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Dwarf Gray Sugar—Grows 18 inches high and produces a heavy crop of small flat pods, 3 inches long. The pods are gathered, broken and cooked like string beans when the peas begin to develop in the pod.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, postpaid

Dwarf White Sugar, same price as gray.



MAMMOTH

PEANUTS

Mammoth Bush (See illustration)—The plants produce a large quantity of nuts, adapted for culture in our northern climate, especially in light or sandy soils.

Pkt. (10 nuts) 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00

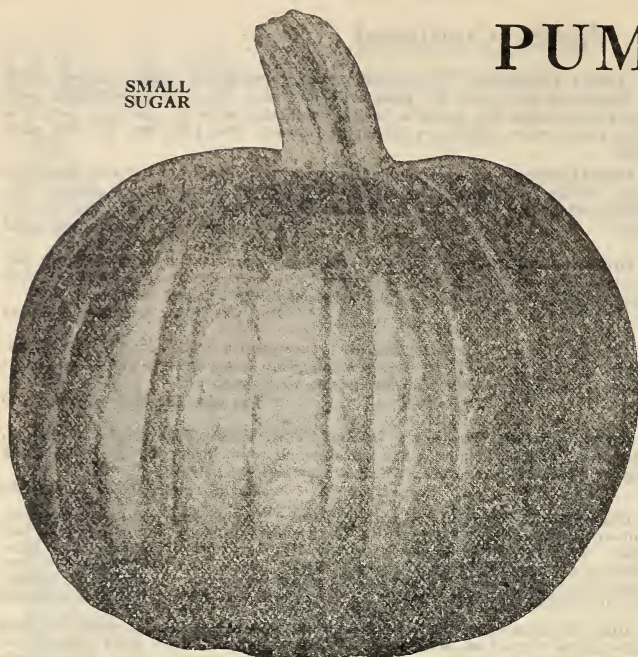
Spanish—This is an excellent forage plant for light land in hot, dry seasons. The tops are cut and cured for hay just before frost. The plants also set a large crop of the small nuts, which make an excellent fattening food for hogs.

Oz. pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Everybody KNOWS
BUTZER'S SEED **Grows**

BRAN MASH FOR CUT WORMS

Paris Green, 1 lb., lemons, 3, molasses 2 qts., water 3½ gals., bran ½ bu. Mix bran and Paris Green dry; cut lemons into fine pieces. Mix all thoroughly. See page on Insecticides.

SMALL
SUGAR

PUMPKINS

Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soils as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves. The pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it really mixes with and injures the quality of the finer squash.

MAMMOTH TOURS

A productive French variety; grows to an enormous size. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

WINTER LUXURY

The best flavored pie pumpkin grown; enormously productive; excellent keeper; medium size; color, golden-russet, finely netted; flesh, deep golden, sweet, tender and very thick; none better. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

LARGE CHEESE

Large, round, flattened fruits, with creamy-buff skin; averages two feet in diameter. An excellent keeper; it has thick flesh of extra fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid

JAPANESE

Similar in size and form to the well-known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden-yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty, and seeds are marked with curious indentations, resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Flesh deep yellow, of fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

BURPEE'S QUAKER PIE

A most prolific variety. The fruits are broad pear-shaped to slightly oval in form. Rich creamy-buff skin; flesh very fine-grained and rich in flavor. Stored in a warm dry place, it is an excellent keeper.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid

BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG

Very hardy and productive, pumpkins fifteen to twenty inches in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. Skin of a rich golden orange, thin, but tough, making it almost as good a keeper for Winter as the hard-shelled squashes. Flesh is a light golden-yellow, of very rich, fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

LARGE YELLOW OR CONNECTICUT FIELD

Large, round, deep, glossy yellow. Vines vigorous and very productive; good keeper. Grown extensively for stock feeding.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

SMALL SUGAR

Fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh sweet.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

"BIG TOM," or IMPROVED LARGE FIELD

Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average fifteen to twenty inches in diameter; round or slightly oval in form. Smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Frequently grown among corn to make a crop of pumpkins for feeding to dairy stock.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

GENUINE MAMMOTH, "JUMBO," or "KING OF THE MAMMOTHS"

This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one hundred to two hundred pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin, very thick, bright-yellow flesh, which is fine-grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits, vines should be allowed ample space in which to grow—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill, and only the best fruit left on the vine.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

WHITE CUSHAW

A popular crooked-neck variety with a hard creamy-white shell. Fruits two feet in length, with long, solidly-meaty neck; seeds are all located in the lower bulb-like end. Thick flesh of fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

PUMPKIN SEED MIXED—All varieties mixed; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 60c, postpaid

REMEMBER WE SEND NOTHING C. O. D.

As we try to make our prices as low as possible and to send C. O. D. only adds to the cost to both buyer and seller, so send the money

RADISHES

For forcing, sow in hotbeds or under glass in rich, sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from sixty to one hundred and fifty seeds to the square foot and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on, and attend carefully to the watering and airing. If the bed is a good one, the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-one to forty days after planting. For open ground culture, sow on rich, sandy soil as soon as it is fit to work in the spring, in drills twelve inches apart and thin out the plants, if necessary, to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of summer begins, it is better to sow the summer and winter varieties, as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy so quickly as the early sorts. Radishes are subject to root maggots, which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure, and not to sow on ground where radishes, turnips or cabbages were grown the year previous. We have been very careful to secure the very best seed possible, and there is none sold under other names which is better than that of the varieties we offer.

Sparkler (Scarlet Turnip White Tip)—Most attractive small round roots with bright scarlet top, a clear white base, and small, slender taproot. The juicy flesh is pure white in color and of agreeably snappy flavor. Scarlet Turnip White Tip is most popular with many market gardeners who grow for an early and choice market. Our strain of this variety is extra fine. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00

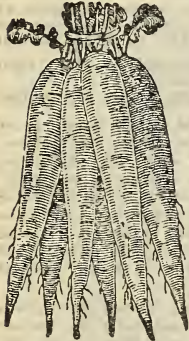
Crimson Giant—A fine, bright-red radish, growing quickly to a large size. It is especially fine for bunching for early market from plantings in the open ground, being ready to market in from twenty-five to thirty days from time the seed is planted.

This radish is a deep globe in form; two inches in depth; one and one-half inches in diameter, with thin, tender skin of a deep crimson. The flesh is purest white, crisp, and of mild flavor. The roots are entirely free from the hollow center or pithy fibre of overgrown, small, extra early sorts, even when twice as large!

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

White "Icicle"—The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring and the radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days. Their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other first-early variety. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowing in the open ground, and gives a continuous supply of tender, crisp radishes throughout the season.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid



Early Long Scarlet Short Top—The finest strain of this most popular radish. The long, slender, handsomely-colored roots are most attractive in appearance. They are ready in about twenty-five days; crisp, brittle and of choicest quality. They reach a length of five to six inches, growing half out of the ground. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; per lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Long Black Spanish—Black skin, white flesh. Per oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; per lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



FRENCH BREAKFAST

French Breakfast—Is a beautiful radish of true oblong or olive shape. The color of the skin is bright carmine, shading to clear white in the lower portion. The flesh is white, firm and crisp; juicy, mildly pungent, and tender. It is well adapted for forcing in the greenhouse and hotbed. One of the leading early varieties for market use or home growing. Pkt., 5c; 4 ozs., 45c; ½ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

White Strasburg—A fine solid summer radish of large size. Per oz. 10c, postpaid

California Mammoth White Winter—Long; of large size. Per oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid

Round Scarlet China—Extra fine round roots for winter. Per oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid

Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China—Excellent; good keeper. Per oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; per lb. 90c, postpaid

New White Chinese—Best for autumn; of immense size. Per oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; per lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Round Black Spanish—The favorite winter Rettig of the United States. Per oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50

MIXED RADISH SEED

All kinds, colors and styles. A great variety; they will become ready for the table early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right, sweet and juicy. This mixture is for a small garden, where space is limited and one sowing does for the whole season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

JAPANESE RADISHES

Nerima Long (Mikado)—"Nerima" is the name of the province of production, near Tokyo, Japan. This is a most valuable one, large and long (as long as 3 feet), and the end of it is round in form, snowy white and bright color and very fine test with sweet flavor. Nerima can be used in all styles of cooking and pickle; hardy and good keeper. We have had long experience of production of Nerima successfully and we are earnestly presenting this to all good farmers and garden lovers. Try it this year and you will find a big, interesting crop in a few months. Sow in early July.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, postpaid.

Rhubard or Pie Plant

Culture.—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil, and the richer this is and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly-manured and deeply-stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50. Rhubarb roots, by express, not prepaid, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; by mail, prepaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGE QUANTITIES

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of really good vegetables is so limited. It has a grassy top and long, white, tapering root, nearly resembling a slim parsnip. It assimilates closely to the taste and flavor of the oyster when properly cooked, and is a good substitute for it; very wholesome and nutritious. The roots are either boiled or mashed and made into delicious fritters.

Culture.—It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and illshaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture rec-

ommended for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit or in a cellar packed in damp earth or sand.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH

Sandwich Island Mammoth.—This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their extra large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid

SPINACH



Victoria.—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark-green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance, and of the finest quality. It remains in prime condition from two to three weeks after nearly all other varieties have run to seed. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; per lb. 60c, postpaid.

Thick-Leaved Round.—Produces large, thick dark-green leaves, somewhat crumpled.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

Long-Standing.—Leaves large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

New Zealand.—(*Tetragonia expansa*)—The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy and of a crystalline appearance. Started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make a strong growth during the summer. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, postpaid

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved.—(*Bloomsdale*)—The leaves are numerous, curled and wrinkled.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c, postpaid

Long Standing Prickly.—This variety is an improved strain of the long standing type of spinach that matures a little later than the round seeded sorts. The plant is very large at maturity, very vigorous and hardy, and yields a large quantity of medium sized leaves, which are usually rounded at the end, quite thick and uniformly dark green. Seed prickly. It is usually planted in the fall, but is also well adapted for spring use. Sometimes called Prickly Winter.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, postpaid

Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and begin thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as the land can be worked in the spring. Under favorable conditions, the leaves may be large enough for eating in eight weeks.

King of Denmark Spinach "Antvorskov"—This new variety of Spinach will eventually replace all others for spring planting, as it is very slow to go to seed, continuing to grow and hold its fine quality for weeks after all other sorts have gone to seed. It makes a very quick and low growth, producing an abundance of dark green leaves which are of large size and very much crumpled. It is ready for use as soon as other varieties of spinach and the leaves hold up remarkably well after being cut. The quality is excellent and we consider it one of the most valuable additions to the vegetable varieties that has been made in recent years, both for growing in the home garden and for market. Per pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

SUNFLOWER

Large Russian.—This has very large single heads borne at the top of a single unbranched stalk usually, and with much more and larger seed than the common sorts. It is used extensively for feeding poultry. The plant often grows 10 feet high. Sow seed as soon as ground is fit for planting corn, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 10 inches apart in row. Cultivate same as corn. When the seed is ripe and hard, cut off the heads and pile loosely in an airy dry place where they will soon cure so as to be threshed out and cleaned. This variety will yield 1,000 pounds or more of seed per acre. Some species are planted largely in the flower garden for ornament. (See Flower Seeds under *Helianthus*.) Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; lb., 25c., postpaid; for larger quantities inquire for prices.

SQUASH

The Squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of winter squash as food for stock. We think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate and much less to secure, will give usually as much food available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we strongly urge our readers to try a "patch" for this purpose.

Culture—Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight or ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

SUMMER SQUASHES MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

The fruit is a beautiful, clear waxy-white, instead of the yellowish-white so often seen in the old Early White Bush Scallop, and is superior to that variety in size and beauty. The handsomest of the scalloped squashes. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c. postpaid.

MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH

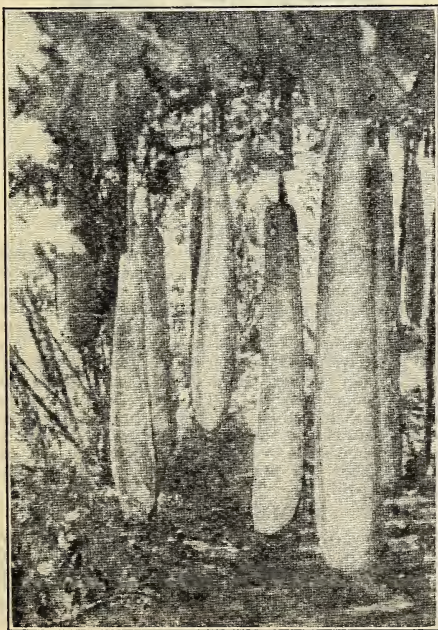
This is identical with the Mammoth White Bush, but the fruits are even larger and have a rich golden-orange skin as well as rich, creamy-yellow flesh. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 85c, postpaid.

GIANT CROCKNECK

This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to a much larger size, measuring from eighteen inches to two feet in length. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Burpee's Bush Fordhook Squash

In this new true bush type the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker-fleshed, and have a smaller seed cavity. Our Fordhook Squash is about a week later than the Early White Bush, but is much sweeter and better flavored. An important advantage is, that any fruits not needed for summer use can be left to ripen on the plants and gathered for winter use. They are unsurpassed for baking, frying, or making pies, while stored in a dry place they will keep in good condition until the following June. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



BUTTER SQUASH

Three Types of the Most Popular Winter Squash TRUE HUBBARD

This is the well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large, olive-shaped, with dark-green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is extra fine—(see the illustration, from photograph, above.) Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

WARTED HUBBARD

This is similar in size and quality to the well-known Hubbard, while the large, dark, olive-green fruits are supposed to be slightly more heavily-warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

RED, or GOLDEN HUBBARD

The heavily warted skin is of rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality as the original Hubbard Squash. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK SQUASH

This is a most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly rigid, smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other Squash—except the new Burpee's Bush Fordhook—approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine, they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter, the quality is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

BUTTER SQUASH

This is a new vegetable and is unknown in the United States. It has various names, the most common of which is the Guada Bean, but it is not a bean, as it does not belong to the Leguminous Family. As it is a native of the Solomon Islands and has a rich buttery flavor, the Solomon Island Butter Squash is the best and most realistic name.

Must have very warm weather as they are semi-tropical.

To Cook—Cut the bean when young, from three to ten pounds in weight; you can fry same as egg plant, cook like summer squash, candy the rind like citron, make pies, or cake, and when small make a fine pickle.

Per pkt. 10c

STIM-U-PLANT

An All the Year Fertilizer
for Garden and House Plants

SQUASHES—Continued

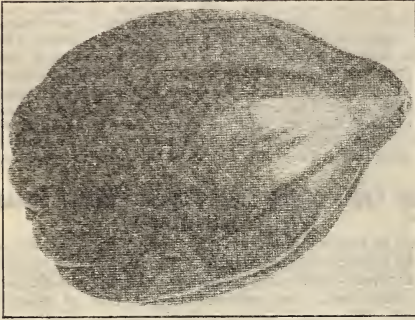


TABLE QUEEN

"KITCHENETTE" (Hubbard)

A small edition of the Hubbard Squash developed by inbreeding and introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station. It was named "Kitchenette" because it is the smallest Hubbard. The squash average about 5 lbs. They run uniform in size and appearance. They are a glossy dark green, fully equal to any Hubbard for quality and keep as well in storage. In season they are two weeks earlier than the Hubbards and still yield in gross tonnage as well as the older varieties. There are many points of value in a small squash, especially for the small home garden. Introduced by Vaughn Seed Store. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

BANANA

The squash grows from one to two feet in length. The skin varies from a bright yellow to a dark olive green. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

"THE DELICIOUS"

The squashes weighing from five to ten pounds, vary both in color and form, but are uniformly delicious in flavor and splendid winter keepers. The dark-orange flesh is very thick and fine grained. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

PIKE'S PEAK

Large oval fruits tapering at the blossom end. Skin dark olive-green; light golden flesh of excellent quality. Vines of strong growth and very productive. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

DELICATA

A small-fruited variety, suitable for both summer and winter use; oblong, slightly ribbed, with orange-yellow skin, striped with dark-green. Flesh thick and solid. Cooks dry, and is of rich flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

BOSION MARROW

A large fruited, hard-shelled sort, for winter use, having bright orange skin and deep orange flesh. Vines of strong running growth, very productive; fruits thickish-oval. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

VEGETABLE MARROW

This is a most important vegetable in the English market, but little known in this country. The fruit is generally eaten when less than half grown, as the flesh is then very tender and marrowy. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

PIE SQUASH, or "Winter Luxury Pumpkin"

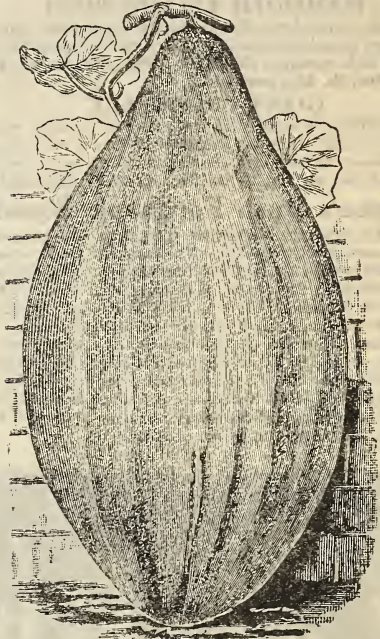
This is of smooth rounded form, with rather thin, tender skin. The flesh is very thick, sweet, fine-flavored and excellent for pies. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MIXED SQUASH SEED

All sorts, shapes and colors. Very popular. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

TABLE QUEEN, "Des Moines" Called Danish Squash on Portland Market

A comparatively new variety, which has attained great popularity in Iowa and Minnesota the last two years. Market gardeners have found it their best seller. The enthusiasm of customers entitles it to the place among Squashes accorded to "Golden Bantam" in Sweet Corn. In size Table Queen equals a fair sized husked coconut and a half, baked, serves one person amply. This avoids the waste often resulting from the use of larger varieties. The shell is unusually thin and it does not require over twenty minutes for baking or boiling. A good way to prepare is to cut in half, place a lump of butter in one half, top with the other and then bake whole. This Squash is ready before the Hubbards and yet stores equally well. The color is dark green changing to bright golden after picking and storing. The meat is dry and mealy. It yields enormously, a few hills furnishing an ample supply for a good sized family. Introduced by Vaughn Seed Store. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.



MAMMOTH WHALE SQUASH.

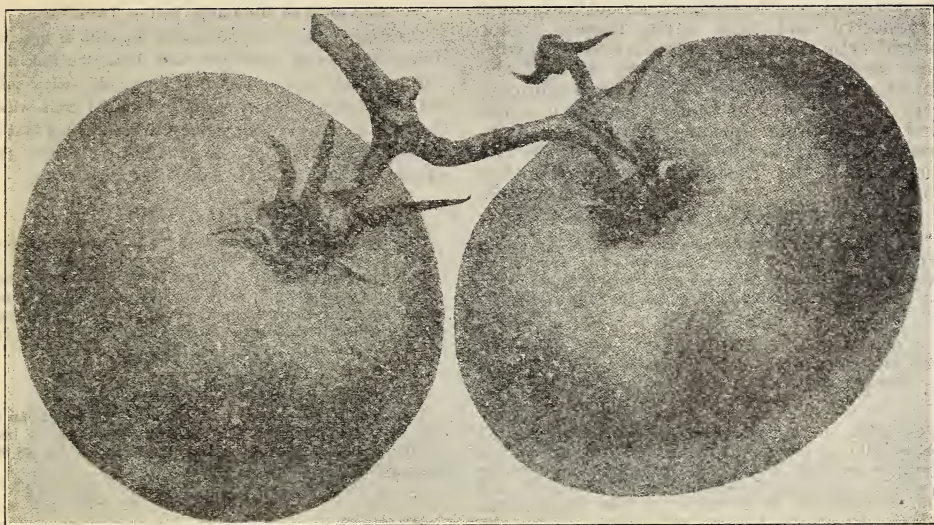
MAMMOTH WHALE

(See illustration)—This is the "Jumbo" of the squash family, and creates great attention wherever grown or placed on exhibition. It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from two and a half to three feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The large seed end is swelled to a width of twelve to eighteen inches and slightly flattened, giving a most distinct appearance, which suggests the name—"Mammoth Whale." The skin is of a dark olive-green with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. The fruits frequently attain more than one hundred pounds in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI

A very large-fruited variety. Under special cultivation the fruits attain a very great weight and are of attractive appearance. The skin is quite smooth, but with broad open netting, and of a rich orange yellow. Flesh very thick, of a rich yellow coloring, fine grained and sweet. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Tomato



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—The Best for the West

Culture—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air, and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air, and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark-green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

To insure best results in respect to early ripening, as well as the amount and perfection of fruit, it is advisable to train up and trim the vines, especially if the patch is rather small. When the plants have been properly started and are six to ten inches high, they will begin to throw out branches. Select one of the largest and most vigorous of these and pinch off all others except this one and the main stem. Care must be exercised not to pinch off the fruiting branches, which, as they appear, can be distinguished by the buds that are formed very early. In a short time these two remaining branches will become equally vigorous, and as ordinary varieties will grow four to six feet high during the season, they should be securely tied at intervals of about ten inches to a long stake, preferably two inches square which has been securely set in near the root of the vine. Fruit will set to almost any height desired if all side branches are kept trimmed off.

By such a method of training and trimming the fruits are kept clear from the ground, and with free access to sunlight they ripen much earlier; the vitality, otherwise exhausted in superfluous branches and leaves, is utilized in forming fruits of largest size, greatest perfection of shape and best quality.

Chalk's Early Jewel

Chalk's Early Jewel—The largest, smoothest and finest-flavored extra early bright red tomato! Within a week to ten days as early as Spark's Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor—produced continuously throughout the season. Of compact growth, the plants are fairly loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are uniformly of good size—seventy-five will fill five-eighths bushel basket. The large, handsome fruits are very solid and deep through, being almost round, or ball-shaped. Color brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. The thick flesh is very solid, with comparatively few seeds, and of fine, sweet flavor; skin thin, but sufficiently strong to make it a good shipper. Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Spark's Earliana

Spark's Earliana—The plants are compact in growth with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely in the center. An entire plant may be covered with an ordinary bushel corn basket—yet so freely are the fruits set that each plant will produce a five-eighths bushel basket of tomatoes during the season of about four weeks, which covers the bearing period of the early plants.

The tomatoes are quite uniform in size and of smooth regular form, averaging three inches in diameter and from two to two and a half inches in depth; they are fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Choice seed of this strain is extra selected and far superior to the stock usually sold. Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

TOMATO

"BURBANK" TOMATO—The originator describes it as the earliest, smoothest, most productive and best early tomato, color bright crimson, thick, smooth and firm with few seeds. Unusually heavy and of the finest quality. Keeps well; a good shipper; a prolific, continuous bearer, has the unusual and remarkable feature of being easily peeled, the skin slipping readily from the rich, firm flesh. Resistant to wilt and other diseases. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c

BEEFSTEAK or PONDEROSA

In addition to its ponderous size it is also very solid, there being but few seeds. In color it is a beautiful crimson throughout. Although so large it is quite early.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00, postpaid

BEAUTY

A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with good-sized smooth fruit of a purplish-carmine color.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25, postpaid

BONNY BEST

An early, scarlet-fruited variety which has proven a success all over the country. It is from ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, which it otherwise resembles. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid, and also very prolific. It is one of the best house-garden, canning and shipping tomatoes in existence.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$4.00, postpaid

DWARF CHAMPION

This is sometimes sold as the "Tree Tomato." It is a second early or main crop, purplish pink variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. The vines are about two feet high, vigorous, upright and compact. The fruits are medium sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality. Our stock is a very superior strain with more even, smoother fruit than the original. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, 2 oz. 85c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

MIXED TOMATO SEED, ALL SORTS AND COLORS, PACKAGE 10c.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

The fruit of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc. The plants are extremely productive.

YELLOW PLUM

The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon-yellow; are solid, fleshy, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR

Similar to the Yellow Plum, but the fruits have a slim neck or distinct pear shape. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN

The Finest of the Large Yellow Tomatoes

The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who tink of a yellow Tomato as the rough fruit of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at this smooth, beautiful fruit which though large, is as smooth and well-shaped as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED TROPHY

By careful breeding and selection, there has been produced a strain which compares favorably with any in smoothness and regularity of the fruit. Its large, strong growing, vigorous and exceptionally productive vines, large, very solid, smooth, fine flavored and beautiful, deep, rich red fruit will satisfy the most exacting. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

JOHN BAER

An early bright scarlet new tomato. It is similar to Bonny Best and Chalk's Early Jewel; prolific and of best quality. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

STONE

The best main crop variety for all purposes and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color bright scarlet. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

MATCHLESS

A very popular tomato in the East. Fruit large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to the stem. Flesh rich, bright red color and of fine quality, though softer than that of either improved Trophy or Stone. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

RED PEAR-SHAPED

This is a leading favorite for preserves and also to make "tomato figs." The fruit is bright red, of true pear shape, and of rich distinct flavor. The larger plum-shaped red tomato, often sold under the same name, is not nearly equal to the true variety. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

STRAWBERRY, or HUSK TOMATO

Plants of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as fruit. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

SOMETHING NEW AND GOOD

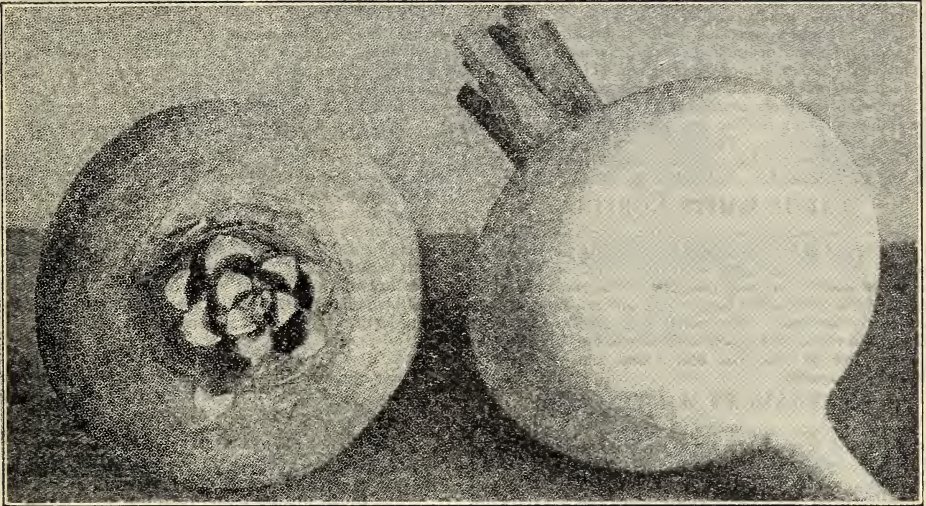
TOPEPO

THE TOMATO AND PEPPER COMBINED

A new creation among vegetables, combining the delicious qualities of the Pepper and Tomato, resulting from five years of experiments. The pungency of the Bell Pepper combined with the flavor of the Stone Tomato. In shape it is like the tomato, with thicker, more solid side walls; coloring is vivid red, deeper than tomato or golden yellow striped with green. Very large. Plant grows upright in bush form like a pepper. Foliage deep, rich green. Bear heavily and for a comparatively long season, from August to after heavy frost. Admirable for stuffing and baking, or stuffed with shrimp, crab or lobster salads; in soups, chowders, fish gravies, dressings, etc.

Pkts., 25c, postpaid

TURNIP



The value of Turnips and Ruta-bagas for feeding stock in fall and winter is not fully appreciated, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock, and serve to keep them in good condition. We earnestly recommend that farmers increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

This wholesome and agreeable vegetable is most easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden or farm.

Sow in drills about two feet apart and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds, so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any over-crowding will result in rough and poorly-flavored roots. It is important to get the spring and summer crop started very early, so that the turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter.

In Middle and Western States sow for fall and main crop middle of July to last of August, and in the manner given for spring sowing. In the field turnips are often sown broadcast, though in most cases better results are obtained by drill culture.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN

This variety is remarkably early. The tops are very small, strap-leaved, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. The roots are clear white, very smooth, flat and are of best quality when only about two inches in diameter. The flesh is clear white, mild, sweet and tender. Very desirable for early use, especially for forcing. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

Similar to Extra Early White Milan, except that the roots are a little latter and an attractive purple-red on the upper portion. Well adapted for forcing. All in all, the Milan turnips leave nothing more to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED

A very early strap-leaved variety, very extensively used for the table. The leaves are few, entire, upright in growth. The roots are flat, of medium size, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine-grained and tender. Roots when in best condition for table use are about two and one-half inches in diameter but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort is also known as Early Red Top, Strap Leaver. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP LEAVED

A very early, white turnip, extensively used for the table, especially in the southern states. The leaves are entire, toothed on the margin but not divided or lobed, and are upright in growth. The roots are of medium size, flat, very white fleshed, fine grained and sweet. The roots when in best condition for table use are about two and one-half inches in diameter. This variety is also grown as a field crop. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG

An early, oval or egg-shaped variety with smooth, clear white roots of medium size which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small with leaves distinctly cut. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine grained and sweet. The roots of this quick growing garden sort when in best condition for use are usually about two inches in diameter and about three and one-half inches long. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. The roots when in best condition for the table are about three inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort keeps well for so early a variety and is one of the best for market use. It is also known as Red Top White Globe. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

TURNIP—Continued

COW HORN or LONG WHITE

This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, cylindrical but usually ending in a point, and slightly crooked. The roots are often twelve to fifteen inches long by about two and one-half inches in diameter and grow about three inches out of the ground. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored, and for table use is in best condition when the roots are about two inches in diameter. Desirable for stock feeding and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort. The variety is of very rapid growth and well adapted for fall and early winter use. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK

This sort is usually grown for feeding stock, and although a little coarse in texture it is of good quality for the table, but for the latter purpose is in best condition when the roots are about 4 inches in diameter. The roots are white and smooth, grow to the largest size, and are globe-shaped or slightly flattened. The variety is allowed to stand out during the winter in the south where the tops are used for greens. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE

One of the most productive kinds and in good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. The roots are globe-shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth. This sort is used for stock feeding and is also good for table use if pulled when the roots are not more than four to five inches in diameter. Where the winters are mild the tops are used for greens. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

MIXED TURNIP SEED

All sorts and varieties, long, round, oblong, etc. Pkg. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES

Culture of Ruta Bagas—Sow the seed from about the middle of June to the middle of July. Ruta Bagas require ground enriched with well-rotted manure, and should be sown in drills about two and one-half feet apart and the young plants thinned eight to twelve inches apart in the row. Keep free from weeds by frequent cultivation, and when the roots are full grown and before hard freezing weather, pull them, cut off the tops and store in a root cellar or pit. Ruta Bagas are sometimes sown broadcast and left to take their chances with the weeds and bugs. So treated, the crop is seldom a success, though occasionally on new clearings, free from weed seed, fair results are obtained.

MONARCH or TANKARD

This is a yellow-fleshed sort, having very large tankard-shaped roots, with relatively small necks, and tops. Color purplish-crimson above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, fine-grained and of the best flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

MIXED RUTABAGA SEED, VERY POPULAR—Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF

An old, well-known variety. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

HAVANA

Grown from seed imported from Vuelta de Abajo. Per pkt. 10, oz. 40c, postpaid.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY

This strain is much superior to the regular White Burley. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN

A medium sized, round, late maturing, long keeping, yellow-fleshed turnip. Roots yellow with purple top. Flesh pale yellow and of very firm texture, approaching the Ruta Baga in this regard, but tender and sweet. Since it requires a longer time to mature, the seed should be sown about two weeks earlier than most sorts. It is hardy, productive and valuable for stock feeding. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

ORANGE JELLY or GOLDEN BALL

A distinct variety, one of the most delicately flavored of the yellow-fleshed turnips. The tops are small. The roots are medium sized, round, very smooth and with deeper yellow skin than most of this class. The flesh is firm, crisp and of most excellent quality. The roots are in best condition for table use when about three inches in diameter. This variety is of quick growth, adapted to spring as well as fall planting, and keeps exceptionally well. Known also as Robertson's Golden Ball. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL

Early round turnip, maturing in seven weeks is of perfect form, snowy whiteness, crisp, solid, fine flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW or AMBER GLOBE

Fine for table and feeding. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE GLOBE, STRAP LEAVED

White, glove-shaped. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW

A fine strain. Per oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

BUTZER'S BEST

This is a strain of Purple-Top Yellow Ruta Baga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and a much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots grow to a large size, and are of the finest quality and excellent for table use and stock feeding. We consider this one of the most desirable kinds on our list. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE

Large size, white skin, sweet, white flesh. Per oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Each variety, 5c pkt. and prices postpaid.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

BONANZA

A White Burley cross on Yellow Orenoko, possessing the qualities of both parents blended. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

GENERAL GRANT

It produces leaves forty-four inches in length, and matures as far north as Duluth, Minnesota. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

STERLING

One of the earliest to ripen and one of the best for all purposes. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, postpaid.



Anise

Balm

Sweet Basil

Borage

Caraway

SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS, FROM SEED

To preserve varieties of which the leaves and stems are used, the stems should be cut from the plants just before the blossom appears (leaving a few joints at the base to sprout into fresh growth), tied in small bunches and hung up to dry. Where wanted for home use it is preferable to leave them hanging in a cool loft or garret until they are needed for use. The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are hardy perennials, living over from year to year, and need replanting when the old plants become exhausted.

ANGELICA—Garden—(*Archangelica officinalis*)—For flavoring wines. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

ANISE—(*Pimpinella anisum*)—Used for cordials, garnishing, and flavoring; the seeds have an aromatic taste. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c.

BALM—(*Melissa officinalis*)—The leaves have a fragrant odor, and are used for making a pleasant beverage known as balm wine, also balm tea, for fevers. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

BASIL—Sweet—(*Ocymum basilicum*)—The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

BELLADONNA—(*Atropa Belladonna*)—Used for medicine. Per pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.00.

BENE—(*Sesamum orientale*)—Too tender for the North, but much used in the South. The seeds furnish an oil used for softening and whitening the skin. The leaves immersed in water make a drink beneficial for diarrhoea. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

BORAGE—(*Borago officinalis*)—Leaves are used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

***CARAWAY**—(*Carum carvi*)—Grown for the seeds which are used for flavoring bread, pastry, etc. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c.

***CATNIP**, or **CATMINT**—(*Nepeta cataria*)—The leaves are used for seasoning. It makes also an excellent bee pasture. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 85c.

CORIANDER—(*Coriandrum sativum*)—The seeds are used in manufacture of liquors and confectionery. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

CUMIN—(*Cuminum Cyminum*)—For flavoring pickles, soups, etc. Per pkt. 15c.

DILL—(*Anethum graveolens*)—The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and also for pickling with cucumbers. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

***FENNEL**, Sweet—(*Anethum foeniculum*)—The leaves boiled are used in sauces. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

***HOREHOUND**—(*Marrubium vulgare*)—The leaves are used for seasoning and also in the manufacture of the popular cough remedy. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

LAVENDER—(*Lavendula spica*)—A hardy perennial growing about two feet high. It is used for the distillation of lavender water or dried and used to perfume linen. It should be picked before it becomes dry and hard, and dried quickly. The seed is of rather slow and uncertain germination. Plant erect, with slender grayish green leaves and small violet-blue flowers. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 2 ozs. 55c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00.

LAVENDER, True—(*Lavendula vera*)—Perennial. Mostly grown for the sweet-scented flowers which, when dried, are placed in the linen closet to impart their delicate perfume to the linen. Commercially grown for perfume factories. Per pkt. 25c.

MARJORAM, Sweet—(*Origanum marjorana*)—An aromatic herb for seasoning. The young tender tops and leaves are used green in summer to flavor broths, dressings, etc., and are also dried for winter use. Usually grown as an annual as it is not hardy enough to endure the winter of the northern states. Plant erect but branching with small oval grayish green leaves and small purplish or whitish flowers. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

***ROSEMARY**—(*Rosmarinus officinalis*)—The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.25.

***RUE**—(*Ruta graveolens*)—For medicinal purposes; good for fowls. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

SAFFRON—(*Carthamus tinctorius*)—A hardy annual. Cultivated for its flowers which are used principally for coloring, sometimes for flavoring and to make the cosmetic powder called rouge. The flowers should be picked while in full bloom. Plant upright in growth, one to three feet high; leaves ovate, prickly; flower-heads yellow, thistle-like. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

***SAGE**—(*Salvia officinalis*)—The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing, indispensable. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

SUMMER SAVORY—(*Satureia hortensis*)—The leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring, particularly in soups and dressings. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

***WINTER SAVORY**—(*Satureia montana*)—The leaves are used for flavoring. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

***TANSY**—(*Tanacetum vulgare*)—Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

TAGETES LUCIDA—Considered an excellent substitute for the True Tarragon, which does not seed. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 45.

TARRAGON—(Roots only)—(*Artemisia Dracunculus*)—Does not produce seed. 50c each, \$4.00 per doz.

***THYME**—(*Thymus vulgaris*)—The leaves are used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

***WORMWOOD**—(*Artemisia asintuim*)—Used medicinally, and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We have grown for us large quantities of choice vegetable plants, and can supply all of the varieties listed below, in their proper season, in most any quantity. We can supply all vegetable plants in two grades—plants direct from the seed beds and those that have been transplanted into shallow boxes. Transplanted plants are much stronger and better rooted, and are well worth the price, especially in the early part of the season. We can supply most any of the leading sorts. Tell us your choice of varieties, and we will send it or give good substitute.

NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

CABBAGE

Transplanted and "pulled" plants in all standard varieties. Early and late at seasonable times.

Prices	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	100	1000
Transplanted	\$0.25	\$1.25	\$1.00	\$8.00
Not transplanted.....	.15	1.00	.75	6.00

KALE

When you order Kale be sure to state whether you want the Garden Kale or the "Cow" Kale.

Prices	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	100	1000
Thousand Head or "Cow" Kale.....	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$1.00	\$6.00
Garden or Curley Kale .....	.25	1.50	1.25	10.00

Special prices on large lots in season.

BROCCOLI

Our famous "St. Valentine" Broccoli should be in every garden. Broccoli is a Winter Cauliflower, very hardy and of the finest quality—"St. Valentine" is the best variety. Plants can be set after June and are ready to use in March.

Prices	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	100	1000
Broccoli	\$0.30	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$12.00

Write for prices on large lots.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

All Transplanted

Prices	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
	Dozen	100	100	1000
Celeriac	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$3.50	
Egg Plant.....	.30	1.25	10.00	
Pepper .....	.30	1.25	10.00	
Tobacco .....	.30	1.25	10.00	

Add 25c per 100 for above plants by mail.
Chives (Schnittlauch), per bunch..... 15c

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower seed is scarce and high in some varieties and plant prices subject to change.

Prices	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
	Dozen	100	1000	
Early Varieties, transplanted	\$0.30	\$1.75	\$12.00	
Not transplanted.....		1.25	10.00	
Late kinds, transplanted....				
Late kinds, not transplanted }				

Write for prices

Add 15c per hundred if ordered by mail.

CELERY

Fine, healthy plants in early and Winter varieties furnished in season.

To succeed with celery keep the plants growing constantly while young—if they "stand still" they are liable to run up to seed later.

Prices	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	100	1000
Transplanted	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$1.00	\$8.50
Not transplanted.....				Write for prices

TOMATOES

Tomato plants should not be set out before the weather is settled and ground warm, unless they are protected from frost.

If you do not know what variety is best, tell us; we will give you the right one.

Prices	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	100	1000
Transplanted	\$0.30	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$10.00

Write for prices on "pulled" plants and large lots.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

These are very hardy and should be grown the same as Kale or Broccoli.

Prices	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	100	1000
Brussels Sprouts.....	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$10.00

NOTICE—Although we exercise the greatest care in the packing and dispatch of Vegetable Plants, we cannot guarantee safe arrival. Our responsibility ends on delivery to P. O. or Express Office.
No Plants sent C. O. D. and no Pot Plants sent by Mail.

SEED POTATOES

Write for special prices for larger quantities than listed

DATE OF SHIPMENT

Potatoes will not be shipped until in our judgment there will be no danger from freezing. Price, 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

"EARLIEST OF ALL"

We have yet to find an early potato that can compare with our "Earliest of All." Its quick growth and early maturity give the ground for July planting, and a second crop can be grown the same season. Summer drought does not affect it, for its growth is complete before it can be injured. Planted early is ideal for "Dry Farming."

They can be had ready for baking nine weeks from planting, and fully matured in 12 weeks.

"Earliest of All" is a healthy, vigorous grower, not subject to blight or disease and does not make a second growth. Keeps as well as any late potato.

A handsome, shallow eyed, white-skinned potato of the finest table quality.

THE GREAT FARMER

Order early as last year I could not supply the demand and refunded hundreds of dollars.

THE GREAT FARMER POTATO—Easily the Finest on Earth—and we mean it. This is what John Lewis Childs says about this great potato:

"The tubers are of good size, best possible shape, whiter and very handsome, and in cooking qualities unsurpassed. There is no Potato in the world like this, especially for standing up and yielding big crops in seasons of excessive rains."

AMERICAN WONDER

AMERICAN WONDER—Late. The American Wonder is one of the best all-round white Potatoes in cultivation. A strong grower, a great producer, and one of the best medium-long late varieties for general field culture. The vines are very strong and branching, with dark size; elongated, slightly compressed, with few eyes which are nearly flush with the surface. In quality it is unsurpassed; either baked or boiled it is dry and floury, and has a rich, sweet flavor.

These prices are for 1st, 2nd and 3rd zone only.



BRIGHTEN UP YOUR HOME WITH FLOWERS

Plant flowers for your table, flowers for your home, and flowers for your friends. You can never have too many flowers. An abundance of pretty bouquets can be had with no little work and so little expense that every home should have the cheering influence of flowers. The culture of many is so very simple that anyone can succeed. Flowers are divided into three classes: **Annuals**, which produce flowers, mature and die in one season. **Biennials**, which grow from seed one year and bloom and die the second year. Many of these will produce flowers the first year if sown early enough. **Perennials**, which live for several years, producing flowers annually after the first season. These are grown from seed and also by setting out cuttings, slips, or divisions of roots. Perennials are very satisfactory, as they live for many years and produce large quantities of very beautiful flowers.

FOR CUT FLOWERS

Acroclium
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Asters
Candytuft
Carnation
Arctotis
Brachycome
Calendula
Calliopsis
Celosia
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Dahlia
Daisies
Delphinium
Dianthus
Gaillardia
Gypsophila
Hunnemannia
Larkspur
Lupinus
Marigold
Mignonette
Pentstemon
Poppies
Pyrethrum
Salpiglossis
Salvia
Scabiosa
Schizanthus
Statice
Stevia
Stocks
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Zinnias

FOR HANGING BASKETS, WINDOW BOXES, etc.

Drizzling

Alyssum
Asparagus
Sprenger
Convolvulus
Kenilworth Ivy
Lobelia
Nasturtium
Petunia
Smilax
Thunbergia

Upright

Coleus
Geranium
Vinca Rosea
Pansy
Viola
Begonia
Ageratum
Heliotrope
Primulas
Candytuft

FOR EDGINGS and BORDERS

Ageratum
Alyssum
Asters (Dwarf)
Begonia
Bellis
Candytuft
Centaurea
Candidissima
Coleus
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Gomphrena
Kochia

Lobelia
Marigold (Dwarf)
Myosotis
Nasturtium
Nemophila
Pansy
Phlox Drummond
Petuna Nana Erecta
Pyrethrum
Shasta Daisy
Sweet Peas Cupid
Viola
Zinnia (Dwarf)

FOR SHADY PLACES

Anemone
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Begonia
(Tuberous)
Bellis
Daisy
Clarkia
Cineraria
Cyclamen

Delphinium
Foxglove
Godetia
Myosotis
Pansy
Primula
Viola
Violets
Ferns

CLIMBING VINES Annual

Balloon Vine
Balsam Apple
Balsam Pear
Canary Bird Vine
Cardinal Climber
Convolvulus
Cypress Vine
Hyacinth Bean
Ipomoea
Japanese Morning Glory
Mina Lobata
Nasturtium
Scarlet Runner
Sweet Peas
Thunbergia
Wild Cucumber

CLIMBING VINES Perennial

Southern States
Ampelopsis
Antigonon (Bulbs)
Asparagus
Australian Pea Vine
Clematis
Coboea Scandens
Ipomoea
Lathyrus
Moon Vine
Mandevilla
Mina Lobata
Passiflora
Smilax
Maderia Vine (Bulbs)
Wisteria
Cinnamon Vine

This list is only for suggestions as we do not carry all of the seeds that are listed above.

FLOWER SEEDS

*ABRONIA

Umbellata Grandiflora (Sand Verbena)—6 in. A charming trailing succulent plant, with Verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers, of bright rose with white center; it delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny situations on rock-work. Per pkt. 10c.

ABRUS

Precatorius (Crab's Eye Vine or Weather Plant)—This beautiful plant has created a great sensation. If the leaves stand upward the sky will be cloudless; if they stand out straight, changeable weather is indicated; when the leaves hang straight downward, water may be expected to fall in torrents. A local term is indicated by the curling together of the leaves. Bears clusters of bright yellow flowers, followed by pods with brilliant red seeds used for making beads, etc. Seeds should be soaked in lukewarm water before planting. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ABUTILON

Royal Prize (Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell Flower)—3 to 4 ft. As indispensable for the window or greenhouse as the *Petunia* is for the flower garden. Grows rapidly from seed, and is soon in bloom. Leaves very ornamental and often beautifully variegated. Lovely bell-shaped flowers, borne the year round and in all colors. Per pkt. 15c.

*ACHILLEA (Milfoil. Yarrow)

*Achillea*s are of easy culture and grow in any good garden soil. They are useful for the border, wild garden or shrubbery; also for cutting.

The Pearl—2 ft. June to August. Pure white, fine for cutting; blooms all summer. Per pkt. 15c.

*ACONITUM (Monkshood)

Do not plant near vegetable gardens. Roots are poisonous. Bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, valuable for cutting; very effective in flower borders and shrubberies, thriving anywhere.

Napellus—2½ ft. August. Fine rich blue flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)

Roseum—2 ft. A pretty everlasting, bearing graceful, daisy-like flowers, pretty bright rose with yellow center which, when cut in the bud state can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Per pkt. 5c.

Roseum Flore Albo—Graceful white, daisy-like flowers with yellow center. Per pkt. 5c.

Roseum Flore Pleno—Double pink. Per pkt. 10c.

Roseum Flore Albo Pleno—Double white. Per pkt. 10c.

Roseum Single Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

Roseum Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c.

*ADLUMIA (Allegheny Vine)

Cirrhus—15 ft. The feathery foliage is like the Maidenhair Fern. Delicate rose pink and white flowers cover the plant. Per pkt. 10c.

*ADONIS

Vernalis—18 in. May. Large star-shaped yellow flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

*AGATHEA

Coelestis (Blue Daisy)—Flowers sky blue with yellow disk; easy growth. Per pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM

One of the best of summer flowering plants grown from seed. The plants start readily, grow rapidly and soon come into bloom, and when they begin to bloom they flower uninterruptedly throughout the season. During the hot, dry summer months there are no brighter or more freely produced flowers. Set the dwarf sorts ten inches apart; they soon make a low mass of charming blue or white, and are never disappointing. Blue, per pkt. 5c; White, per pkt. 5c; Mixed, per pkt. 5c.

*AGROSTEMMA (Coronaria)

Rose Campion—One of the most attractive of the hardy perennials. Blooms the first season from seed, producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long slender stems. Fine for both mass planting and for bouquets. Height about 18 inches. Perennial. Per pkt. 10c.

AGROSTIS

Nebulosa (Cloud Grass)—1½ ft. An airy and graceful annual grass; looks like a line of mist when in bloom. Beautiful to mix with cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM

A very pretty plant for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rock work. Sweet scented and blooms profusely all summer. White, per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Lilac Queen—Beautiful soft lilac flowers, changing to white. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Little Gem—Very dwarf—4 inches—and spreading. They quickly become one mass of white fragrant flowers, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

Sweet (Maritimum)—This very hardy annual for borders, edging or massing in small beds, comes into bloom early in the spring, covering itself with clusters or trusses of small, pure white cruciform flowers. They have a peculiar, delicate fragrance and are useful in small bouquets. Usually not over eight inches high but spreading. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

ALYSSUM

*SAXATILE COMPACTUM

(Basket of Gold)—1 ft. May-June. Producing masses of golden flowers very early. May be planted effectively with *Arabis*. Per pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS

These plants afford brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects. The leaves and stems are of different shades of red, blended usually with green, two to three feet high.

Tricolor—A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green; well known as "Joseph's Coat". Especially brilliant if grown in rather poor soil. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Caudatus—(Love Lies Bleeding)—Blood-red, drooping. Per pkt. 10c.

All varieties mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

*ANCHUSA

Italica, Dropmore Variety—5 ft. June-July. Beautiful gentian blue, flowers one of the best perennials. Per pkt. 10c.

Capensis—Annual blue. Per pkt. 5c.

*ANEMONE (Wind Flower)

Very pleasing hardy plants for the herbaceous border. Fine large flowers, few plants compare with them in beauty. Excellent for bouquets and table decorations.

Coronaria (Poppy Anemone)—Mixed. June. 10 in. Per pkt. 10c.

St. Brigid's Strain—May-June. Double and single mixed. 12 in. A beautiful selection of the *Coronaria* varieties in a wonderful array of colors. Per pkt. 10c.

Pulsatilla—1 ft. April-May. Well adapted for rock-work or border flowers, varying from lilac to purple. Per pkt. 10c.

Pulsatilla Rubra—6 to 9 in. April-May. Dark red with erect flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

*ANTHEMIS (Marguerite)

These Hardy Marguerites are most satisfactory perennials, succeeding in the poorest soil. The flowers are yellow.

Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite)—2 ft. Daisy-like yellow blossoms, produced all summer. Excellent for cutting. Per pkt. 10c.

STIM-U-PLANT

An All the Year Fertilizer
For Garden and House Plants

EASY TO USE.

Those Marked * are Perennials

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

ANTIRRHINIUM (Snapdragon)

Without question one of the most desirable flowers for general garden culture. They come in a great variety of colors and are equally good for bouquets as for mass planting. They are biennials, but can be handled as annuals also. When sown in early May they bloom in July and then until frost. If covered slightly they will come through the winter nicely and bloom abundantly the second year. For very early flowers start in the house and transplant outdoors when weather is favorable.

Large Flowering Tall.

Garnet.

Delicata—Rose pink.

Rose.

Scarlet.

Silver Pink.

Golden King.

White.

Finest Mixed.

Each of the above, Per pkt. 10c, any 3 pkts. for 25c.

SEMI-TALL SORTS. 18 to 20 inches.

Bonfire—Orange or flame color. It has the tints of firelight.

Canary Bird—A beautiful shade of light lemon yellow.

Cottage Maid—Pale pink, white throat.

Crimson Queen.

Daphne—Soft blush pink.

Defiance—Orange red.

Firebrand—Fiery orange-scarlet.

Golden Queen—Rich yellow.

Silver Pink—Delicate rose-pink, seemingly covered with a silver sheen.

Each of above, Per pkt. 10c, any 3 for 25c.

Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

Butzer's Special Mixture of Snapdragons—Includes all these and many other charming varieties and a packet will furnish you with a never-ending color combination of long-stemmed cut flowers suitable for home, church or hospital decoration. Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c, 1 oz. \$1.00.

TOM THUMB VARIETIES. 8 inches.

These Snapdragons grow about 8 inches in height, are splendidly suited for edgings and pot plants.

Tom Thumb Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

*AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Charming hardy perennial plants growing from one to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants.

Canadensis (Turk's Cap)—Handsome scarlet and orange flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

Chrysanth—3 ft. Yellow, long spurred. Per pkt. 10c.

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—3 ft. One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals, deep blue; petals, white. Per pkt. 10c.

Coerulea Rosea (Rose Queen)—2½ ft. Beautiful flowers of light to dark rose with white center and yellow anthers, a most delicate combination of colors. Per pkt. 25c.

Formosa Fl. Pl.—Blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Formosa Fl. Pl.—Pink. Per pkt. 10c.

Formosa Fl. Pl.—Red. Per pkt. 10c.

Vulgaris Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed—Many varieties. Per pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c.

Long Spurred Hybrids—The flowers are very large and distinct shades of blues, lavenders, mauves, whites, creams, pinks, reds, yellows, etc. Many of these colors being entirely new in the species and are the result of very many years careful hybridization. Per pkt. 15c.

*ARABIS

An early-flowering hardy perennial especially suited for edgings and rockwork, becoming a sheet of white bloom in early spring. Grows about 6 inches in height and adapts itself to almost any situation; of easiest culture.

Alpina (Rock Cross)—White. 9 in. Per pkt. 10c.

ARMERIA (Thrift Sea Pink)

Grand plants for crevices of wall and rocks, and also for growing in flower borders or as permanent edgings; excellent plants for the sea coast. June-July.

Formosa. 9 in. Pretty rose pink. Grand for borders. Pkt., 10c.

ARCTOTIS

Grandia, the Blue-eyed African Daisy—A quick-growing, half-hardy annual, forming a bush two to three feet across, with soft whitish foliage. The flower stems are long, while the flowers are large and showy—from two to three inches across—color pure white with a blue eye, surrounded by a narrow yellow zone, the under part of the petals being lilac blue; height 18 inches. Per pkt., 10c.

ARGEMONE

Grandiflora (The Prickly Poppy)—2 ft. Lovely plants with an ornamental foliage and large, handsome poppy-like flowers, snowy white, filled in the center with golden stamens, very beautiful. Per pkt. 10c.

BUTZER'S ANNUAL-FLOWER MIXTURE

A splendid mixture of the true annual flowers so blended as to give a succession of bloom from early spring to late fall. All colors may be found in this mixture. For best results the seed should be sown in a prepared seed bed.

If you have a piece of ground you cannot irrigate, or have not time to give particular attention, yet you want to have something beautiful instead of unsightly weeds, we advise you to plant our Annual Flower mixture. It contains a large number of different kinds of hardy varieties that will grow with the least of care, and, produce great quantities of flowers.

Pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c; oz. 50c, postpaid

Those Marked * are Perennials

FLOWER SEEDS—Cont.

Asters

This grand old fall favorite of our grandmother's garden still continues to beautify our garden. By gradual selection this plant now blooms from early summer until frost and its usefulness as a cut flower is unlimited. Our seed is produced by our own growers from stock seed especially selected and controlled by us.

Culture—Sow either in the open ground in May or in March or April in cold frame, spent hot-beds or pots or boxes in the house, covering the seed with about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of good rich soil; when the plants are strong enough, transplant about 18 inches apart in

deeply dug, well-prepared beds. Asters must not be planted in freshly manured soil nor in soil that has been planted to Asters for two or three years previous. Slaked lime or fresh wood ashes are beneficial if stirred in the soil a little before planting and are said to counteract the ravages of the aster blight. A few soakings with tobacco water around the roots during the growing season is also recommended.

GIANT CREGO ASTERS

The Crego is probably the largest of all Asters, the petals being exceedingly long and wavy and the flowers borne on stems some fifteen inches in length. It is a monster among Asters. A real treat awaits anyone who plants this variety.

Crego Pink.
Crego Blue.
Crego Deep Rose.
Crego Purple.
Crego Lavender.

Crego Rose Pink.
Crego Shell Pink.
Crego Crimson.
Crego White.

Per pkt., 10c, 3 for 25c

AMERICAN BEAUTY

Similar in type of flower and growth to the well known Late Branching Asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. Some of the individual stems measure more than two feet in length. It makes a very heavy growth, and is one of the latest flowering Asters that we know. This should be in every garden.

American Beauty Carmine Rose.
American Beauty Lavender.
American Beauty Light Blue.
American Beauty Purple.
American Beauty Rose.
American Beauty Peach Blossom.
American Beauty Pink.
American Beauty White.
American Beauty Mixed.

Per pkt. 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c.

GIANT BRANCHING COMET

This is one of the most popular and distinct types of Asters as well as being of the earliest period of bloom. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches in height, branching freely. The outer petals are broad, flat, and reflexed (curving outward), while the center of the flower is composed of many short petals, slightly pointed. The whole flower has a distinctly feathery effect resembling that of the Japanese Chrysanthemums.

Comet White
Comet Pink.
Comet Rose.
Comet Light Blue.
Comet Dark Blue.
Comet Crimson.
Comet Purple.
Comet Mixed.

Per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c, postpaid.

Eight Packages of Asters on this page.

Your Selection for 50c, postpaid

Those Marked * are Perennials

CREGO'S GIANT MIXED ASTER

Our own mixture of the above, each color grown separately and then carefully blended in nearly equal proportions. While we advise the planting of separate colors, this mixture, being specially prepared, will give the planter a fine assortment of all shades. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS

This Is What the Introducer Says:

Since introducing the Beauty Type we have frequently received inquiries for a Crego with the robust habit of growth and length of stem that characterizes the Beauty Type. After several seasons of hybridizing and selection, we now take pleasure in offering a type characterized by the Beauty's vigorous growth and the Crego or Ostrich Feather type of flower. A true non-lateral type.

California Giants Peach Blossom.
California Giants Light Blue.
California Giants Deep Rose.
California Giants Dark Blue.
California Giants Mixed.

Per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

SINGLE MARGUERITE ASTER

Plants strong, vigorous and of handsome pyramidal habit, very free blooming, and produce their beautiful flowers on long slender stems. The flowers are from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, with small yellow centers, and last a week when cut.

Scarlet.
Dark Blue.
Lavender.
White.
Mixed.

Per pkt. 10c. each. 3 pkts., 25c.

*PERENNIAL ASTERS

Hardy Perennials of much beauty in the autumn days. Less showy than the Chrysanthemum, they are more refined in color and form. Easy to cultivate and fine for cutting.

All Sorts Mixed—Extra fine, from a splendid collection; sown early in spring, they will flower the same year. Per pkt. 10c.



ASTERS

ROSE CITY MIXTURE ASTER

This special mixture includes all of the newest, and is truly an unrivaled mixture. This mixture will afford a splendid supply of flowers during the entire season. The best mixture on the market. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

AMERICAN ASTERMUM

An attractive and descriptive name for a new race of asters which belong to the Comet family. The plants are of strong upright growth with 12 to 15 strong stems 20 inches long, each carrying a flower of perfect form.

Snow White.

Rose Pink.

Mixed three colors.

Each of the above, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

THE KING ASTER

The habit is similar to the popular Giant Branching, vigorous in growth, long stiff stems. In form the flower is entirely distinct from any other variety; petals somewhat resemble the quilled varieties, but are much larger and broader, those in the center being curled and incurved, completely covering the crown. In shape and size the bloom is round, full and very large.

White.

Pink.

Rose.

Shell Pink.

Crimson.

Violet.

Lavender.

Each of the above, pkts., 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c.

Mixed, all colors, Pkt., 10c.

GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER

The finest type of the Giant Comet, or Ostrich Feather type of Aster. Much larger than the Giant Comet, the petals longer, more twisted, and produced in greater abundance. Borne on long stems, they make cut-flowers par excellence.

White.

Soft Pink.

Rose.

Crimson.

Light Blue.

Dark Blue.

Each of the above, pkt., 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c.

Mixed, all colors, Pkt., 10c.

LAVENDER GEM ASTER

One of the most beautiful Asters. It is of true Comet type, with large, artistic, loosely-arranged flowers on long, wiry stems, and of the most charming shade of lavender imaginable. Begins blooming in July, continuing through August; a lovely variety for cutting.

Per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

ASTER

The Sunshine

Improved Anemone Flowered



One of the most attractive varieties. The plants are sturdy and strong, throwing up long flower stalks, making wonderful cut flowers. Some of the flowers have twisted petals and some have quilled petals; all have a cushion center of tiny quills of a contrasting color which makes a flower look as if it was covered with snowflakes. The blue flowers are dotted with a paler blue and some in white, and the rose in a lighter shade of pink or white. Their delicate beauty is hard to describe. A wonderful cut-flower variety, borne on long, stiff stems, and the flowers last a long time after cutting.

We can supply this in: White, Light Blue, Dark Blue, Pink and Lilac.

Sunshine Aster, Mixed.

Each of the above and others, 25c per pkt.

STIM-U-PLANT

An All the Year Fertilizer
For Garden and House Plants

EASY TO USE.

Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-plant Tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, trial size, 15c; small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONSee *Centaurea*.**BALLOON VINE**

Thrives in light soil. One of the prettiest climbers. Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules containing the seed. It is sometimes called *Love in a Puff*. Flowers white. **Pkt., 5c.**

BALSAM

Balsam or Lady Slipper—Double *Camellia* flowered—An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil. Our strain is unrivaled for great variety and size of flowers.

Double Bright Scarlet.

Double Rose.

Double White.

Double Salmon Rose.

Finest Double Mixed.

Per pkt 5c.**BALSAM (Apple) (Pear)**

Apple—10 ft. A very ornamental and quick growing climber. While it has a flower, it is grown mostly for the effect of the fruit which follows. This is yellow, looks not unlike an apple—hence its name. When ripe it opens and shows the seeds and blood-red interior. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Pear—Like above, only the fruit is pear-shaped. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Balsam—Apple and Pear mixed. **Per pkt. 5c.****BARTONIA**

Aurea—12 in. One of the most showy of annuals, excellent both for beds and borders; producing showy, golden-yellow flowers. The foliage is gray and thistle-like, and is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. It will not stand transplanting, so should be sown where intended to bloom. Sow in the open ground early in May. Blooms through summer and fall. **Per pkt. 10c.**

BELLIS—See *Daisy*.***BOCCONIA**

Cordata (Plume Poppy)—5 ft. A handsome border plant, having large lobed heart-shaped leaves with silvery undersurface, and flower plumes of a pretty cream color. **Per pkt. 10c.**

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

A free flowering dwarf-growing annual which is covered during the greater part of the summer with an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Fine for edging, small beds or pot culture. Height, 9 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

BRIZA

Maxima (Quaking Grass)—12 in. Valuable for winter bouquets and wreaths. The seed clusters are heart-shaped and gracefully poised on such slender stems that they are almost constantly in motion. **Per pkt. 10c.**

BURNING BUSHSee *Kochia*.**BROWALIA**

A half-hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultra-marine blue, and also sky-blue with white center. **Mixed, pkt., 10c.**

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS (Pot Marigold)

This is the *Marigold* of Shakespeare's time. An annual of easy culture. Plants grow about one foot high and one foot in diameter and literally covered with large double flowers. Blooms from July to frost.

Orange King—The outer petals are slightly imbricated, while those of the center are curved like those of the peony. Color glowing orange. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Lemon Queen—Large sulphur yellow. **Per pkt. 10c.**All Colors Mixed—**Per pkt. 5c.****CALIFORNIA POPPY**See *Eschscholtzia*.**CALLIOPSIS (Tickseed)**

Very graceful border plants, supplying throughout summer and abundance of elegant showy flowers which are greatly prized for bouquets and vases. They will thrive anywhere, even in city gardens, where their bright colors are highly appreciated.

Golden Wave—Flowers yellow with a circle of rich crimson-brown around the eye. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Crimson King.

Radiata Tigrinia (Tiger Flower)—6 to 8 in. Flowers large reddish-brown, turning golden yellow. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Tall Double Mixed—**Per pkt. 5c.**Tall Single Mixed—**Per pkt. 5c.**Special Mixed—**Per pkt. 5c.*****CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)**

Bellflower—Well known, beautiful, hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great production of attractive bellflowers; thrives best in light, rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

Single Finest Mixed—All colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Carpatia—Single Blue, grows 1 ft. high; compact; good for borders. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Blue, White, Rosy Carmine or Mixed—**Pkt. 10c.**

Campanula Calycanthema—Cup and Saucer—Rose (delicately rosy-pink), **Pkt. 10c;** White (pure white), **Pkt. 10c;** Blue (a fine clear shade), **Pkt. 10c;** Mixed (all colors), **Pkt. 5c;** Striped (white, striped blue), **Pkt. 10c.**

Persicifolia, Mixed (Peach Bells)—Beautiful bell-shaped flowers which come in colors of blue and white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pyramidalis, Blue (Chimney Bellflower)—Rich blue saucer-shaped flowers; 18 inches high. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pyramidalis, White—A pure white form of the above. **Pkt. 10c.**

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

This is one of the most beautiful of climbers, with handsomely fringed rich yellow flowers and delicate foliage. **Per pkt. 5c.**

CANDYTUFT

Candytuft has long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, and sowing the seeds where the plants are to bloom.

Little Prince—Dwarf white. **Pkt., 5c.**

White Empress—Very sweet and attractive. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Mixed—All colors. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.*****CANDYTUFT (Perennial)**

Dwarf evergreen plants, 6 to 10 in., covered with blooms in spring and early summer. Excellent for rockeries or borders where bright dwarf masses are wanted.

Gibraltarica—Pinkish white. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Sempervirens—Flowers form a sheet of whiteness. **Per pkt. 10c.**

***CANNA**

Enormous brilliant clusters of bloom borne on spikes above broad leaves of green or bronze, in tropical effect. No park, no public garden, private estate, or even moderate town plat is complete this summer without a showing of Cannas. These are usually planted from roots or started plants, but they can be successfully grown from seed if planted early. The seed should be pierced in one spot with a file and soaked in lukewarm water for 24 hours before sowing. A splendid lot of plants may be produced at a much reduced cost.

Choice Mixed—**Pkt. 5c.**

CANNA PLANTS—See Page 63

SWEET PEA COLLECTION—See Page 58

Those Marked * are Perennials

*CARNATIONS

A half-hardy, perennial, used generally for greenhouse florist's trade in winter and for a general garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April.



Chabaud Mixed—A remarkable strain raised by a Carnation specialist. Blooms in 5 months after being sown, and continues to flower indefinitely in the greatest profusion. Pkt., 100 seeds, 15c.

Chabaud Double Dark Red. Pkt. 15c.

Chabaud Double Scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Chabaud Double White. Pkt. 15c.

Chabaud Double Yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Finest Double Mixed—Saved from extra fine flowers. Pkt. 25c.

CARNATION

Marguerite—This exceedingly valuable departure in Carnations has proved a complete success. Its most important feature is the fact that it flowers easily the first year from seed—that is, from seed sown in February or March, plants can be had in full bloom by August. The proportion of fine double flowers is very great, being usually 70 to 80 per cent; these are varied and beautiful in color and exceedingly useful for cutting. The habit of the plant is robust, and hence very useful for bedding purposes. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

Ipomea Quamoclit Hybrida—The finest new annual climber introduced in many years. Very graceful and beautiful, growing rapidly, and in a warm, sunny location, in good soil, it reaches a height of 20 feet and is densely clothed with deeply laciniate palm-like, rich green leaves, bespangled with clusters of fiery scarlet, tubular spear-shaped flowers, measuring 1½ inches across. Pkt., 10c.

CASTOR OIL BEANS

See Ricinus.

CELOSIA (Coxcomb)

An odd and picturesque class of plants having colored foliage and in which the innumerable small flowers and seed vessels together with their supports form a very brilliantly colored mass, sometimes gracefully arranged like plumes and sometimes more dense, being corrugated and frilled at the edge like a cock's comb. They form the gayest possible decoration in beds and borders, retaining their brilliant coloring often from midsummer until frost. The red *Cristata* sorts are sometimes cut before fully ripe and dried in the house for winter bouquets.

Tall Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—All the above and others. Pkt. 10c, 1-8 oz. 30c.

Tall Coxcomb Mixed—18 to 24 in. Pkt. 10c.

Plumosa or Plumed Varieties—2½ to 3 ft. These stately plants are considered among the most ornamental, and should not be omitted in any garden. They generally form pyramidal bushes branching out in candelabra shape, and the numerous massive plumes which resemble ostrich feathers, wave gracefully above the foliage.

Plumosa Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

BE SURE TO ORDER A
SWEET PEA COLLECTION
THERE IS NOTHING BETTER

CELOSIA

The Chinese Woolflower (*Celosia Childsii*)—Plants grow two to three feet high, the bloom starting early with a central head, round and globular, which often reaches the immense size of two feet in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. All these branches support numerous laterals with small heads of bloom mixed with fresh green foliage, so that a plant looks like an immense bouquet splendidly arranged and set in the ground. None of the blooms fade in any way until hit by frost; but all continue to expand and glow with a deepening richness of color, a dark crimson-scarlet.

Pkt. 15c.

Childsii Yellow. Pkt. 15c. **Childsii Scarlet.** Pkt. 15c.

Childsii White. Pkt. 15c. **Childsii Mixed.** Pkt. 15c.

CENTAUREA (Bachelor's Button)

Also known as *Centaurea*, Cornflower, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Sweet Sultan, etc. These are among the most attractive of all hardy annuals and one of the most popular of all old-fashioned flowers.

Blue—This is the dark blue sort so much in demand for cutting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

White. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Pink. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sultan)

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut flower purposes. The beautiful sweet scented, artistic shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems; when cut will last for several days in good condition.

Brilliant Rose. Purple.

Deep Lavender. White.

Mixed.

Each of the above. Pkt. 10c.

Moschata Mixed—Sweet Sultan, white, red and blue. Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller)

Candidissima—10 in. Thick silvery white leaves, used for bedding purposes. Pkt. 10c.

Gymnocarpa Dusty Miller—1 ft. Foliage finely cut of silvery gray color, used for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

*CENTAUREA (Perennial)

A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility, seems to suit them best, keeping up a profusion of bloom all summer.

Montana, Blue—Large-flowered perennial Cornflower. Pkt. 10c.

Montana alba—White. Pkt. 10c.

*CHEIRANTHUS

Allioni—1 ft. Fine rock or border plant with orange flowers. Pkt. 10c.

*CHELONE

Long coral-red spike like a pentstemon.

Hybrida, Mixed (Turtle Head)—3 ft. July and August. Allied to Pentstemon; throws out long spikes of brilliantly-colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

These outdoor "summer Chrysanthemums" are showy for bedding or borders in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. Plants become more bushy and shapely if pinched back in early growth and the practice of disbudding will result in much larger flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.

Coronarum—Double Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Coronarum—Double Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Carinatum—Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Carinatum—Double and Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CLARKIA

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals that bloom freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a beautiful sight; useful for hanging baskets, vases and as edgings to beds of larger growing plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. The plants keep up a continuous bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height 1½ ft. **Single and Double Mixed.** Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.

Those Marked * are Perennials

COBOEA

Coboea Vine, Cathedral Bells—One of the handsomest and most rapid growing annual climbers, running up to 30 feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish lilac when full grown. It is a very prolific bloomer, one that makes a show the first year, both in vines and flowers, one that is always clean of insects. We know of none better. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

COIX LACHRYMAE

(Job's Tears)

Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and lustrous slate colored seeds used for beads. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Plant outdoors early in spring in hills three feet apart, four or five seeds in a hill, and cover half an inch deep. Hardy annual; three feet high. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

COLUMBINE

See Aquilegia.

CONVOLVULUS

See Morning Glory

***COREOPSIS (Tickseed)**

One of the most popular hardy plants, the flowers are a rich golden yellow of a beautiful graceful form and bloom June to October.

Lanceolata Grandiflora—2 ft. Large orange-yellow flowers on long graceful stems. About the best yellow cut flower blooming incessantly. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

One of the best and showiest annuals for late summer blooming. The plants grow to a height of from four to six feet and therefore make an excellent background for the garden. The flowers are borne on long stiff stems and with the feathery foliage make beautiful bouquets. Will last about a week in water.

Mammoth Flowering—White, pink, red, crimson or mixed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS

Seed started early in the house or frame, will produce flowers a month earlier than Mammoth.

Crimson. Pkt. 10c.**Pink.** Pkt. 10c.**White.** Pkt. 10c.**Mixed.** Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.**COSMOS (Crested)**

A new and very beautiful type of this most popular flower. The double crowns give the flowers a very dainty and most attractive appearance. They are as easily grown as the common Cosmos. The flowers are white and pink, but owing to the fact that the type is not entirely fixed some flowers will be single. Pkt. 15c.

Klondyke—A gorgeous orange-yellow flower with very handsome foliage more coarsely laciniated than others. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit)**CYPRESS VINE**

A most beautiful rapid growing climber with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and many bright, star-shaped, scarlet or white blossoms. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes, and trained properly, there is no handsomer climber.

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in the row where the plants are to remain. Cover seed one-half inch deep. Germination will be hastened if the soil is warm and kept in moist condition. Thin the young plants four to six inches apart. Tender annual; about 15 feet high.

Scarlet—A very deep, rich shade. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**White**—Clear paper white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**Mixed**—The two colors above. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.***DAHLIA**

A favorite for autumn flowering blooming the first season from seed if started early. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so wide and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted.

Seed may be sown in spring in open ground after danger of frost is over, but for best results sow in shallow pans at any time from March to June, and transplant the seedlings to small pots. When strong enough and danger from frost is over plant out one foot apart. These plants will produce tubers which should be taken up in the fall and replanted the following spring; the roots will flower freely the following autumn. Tender herbaceous perennial, three to four feet high.

Finest Double Mixed—Seeds saved from choicest double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc. Pkt. 15c.

Finest Single Mixed—Will produce brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Finest Cactus—From the best varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Collarette—Our special strain of Collarette varieties contains a great variety of distinct shades and colors, the majority being equal in form to named varieties. Pkt. 10c.

All Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)**

Princess Helen—(Daylight)—Snow white flowers followed by silvery white seed pods. 1 oz. 25c; Pkt. 5c.

Purple Soudan—(Darkness)—Attractive rose-violet flowers with dark ruby-purple seed pods. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

Mixed, all colors—2 oz. 35c; 1 oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.**Echinocystis Lobata**—See Wild Cucumber.**Those Marked * are Perennials**

***DAISY**

Daisy, or *Bellis Perennis*—Plants of Double Daisy will bloom the first summer and will continue to bloom for years if given slight protection during the winter. They are very pretty when in bloom, and deserve to be grown much more than they are. They commence blooming in April and continue to bloom until summer. They are not very particular as to soil, but should be grown where they have partial shade.

Double Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Double Rose—Finest strain. Pkt. 10c.

Double White—Clear white. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Shades of rose and white. Pkt. 10c.

***SHASTA DAISY**

A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. Pkt. 10c.

***DATURA**

Large branching plants producing very large, handsome double or single, trumpet-shaped blossoms of exquisite fragrance. Excellent for late summer and autumn flowering.

Seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is over, but for early blooming sow in hotbed and transplant about three feet apart each way. Roots can be kept all winter in cellars. Tender annual; three feet high.

Wright—Pure white at the center shaded into lilac and blue; magnificent large single flowers. In warm latitudes can be continued as a perennial. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

***DELPHINIUM**

Delphinium—Hardy Larkspur. Very decorative border plants ranging in height from the 18-inch Cashmerianum to the stately Hybrids, 5 to 6 feet tall, whose side shoots flower after the main spike has finished, thus prolonging the blooming period. If the flower spikes are removed as soon as they fade, new ones will continue to appear, at intervals all summer. The colors run from pure white to darkest blue. Some varieties have a black center, others show a pleasing contrast, in shades of blue, between the inner and outer petals. Stake all varieties when 18 inches high to prevent them from blowing down.

Belladonna—Light Blue. 2 feet. Flowers exquisite shade of turquoise blue. Pkt. 15c.

Belladonna—Dark Blue. Pkt. 15c.

Rose City Hybrids—This strain is especially grown, the seed being saved from selected plants. Many of them are double flowered, and range in color from pale lavender to indigo-blue. Pkt. 25c.

Chinese Album—White. Pkt. 5c.

Cardinale—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Chinese Dark Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Chinese Blue Butterfly. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS—See Pinks.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

Coeruleus—This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July until November; also used extensively for early spring flowering in a cool green house; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. Pkt. 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA

Aurantiac—(Golden Star of the Veldt)—1 ft. Rare and very showy annual from South Africa, having daisy-like flowers of a glossy salmon-orange shade with black central ring, a lovely color when flowers open in the sun. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c.

ORDER EARLY

Those Marked * are Perennials

**ESCHSCHOLTZIA**

Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy—A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from one to one and a half feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall, and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden, where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily.

Alba (Pure White)—Pearly white flowers, contrasting well with the finely cut green foliage. Pkt. 5c.

Canaliculata Rosea—Rosy pink. Pkt. 5c.

Carmine King—Deep carmine. Pkt. 5c.

Chrome Queen—Amber yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Crimson—Carmine crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Dainty Queen—Coral pink on cream ground. Pkt. 5c.

Golden West—Yellow orange center. Pkt. 5c.

Lovely—Rose pink suffused salmon. Pkt. 5c.

Mikado—Orange crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Purple Glow—Reddish purple. Pkt. 5c.

Scarlet Beauty—Deep scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Tango—Bronze red overlaid Terra Cotta. Pkt. 5c.

The Geisha—Inside petals brilliant gold, outside orange crimson petals fluted. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—An excellent mixture producing deep yellow, creamy white, scarlet and orange flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

Half-hardy perennial, which flowers the first year from seed if sown early. Will bring forth lovely blossoms throughout the whole summer and fall. Flowers are borne on long stiff stems, and of the most exquisite colors. They succeed best with moisture in a somewhat shaded position.

Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Pink. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

Marvel of Peru—A hardy annual, growing luxuriantly in any ordinary soil, and bearing a profusion of bright, handsome flowers of various colors, shades and markings. Flowers open at four o'clock, close in the morning. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

*FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*)

Digitalis—A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossoms. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)



GAILLARDIA

Both the annual and perennial varieties of Gaillardia are very showy and free bloomers all summer long until frost; good in any situation and easily grown. The individual flowers are of large size, very durable, and most brilliant in color; fine for bouquets. 2 to 3 ft.

All the following Picta sorts are most elegant annuals and well deserve generous plantings.

Picta—Red and yellow; very brilliant. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Picta, Lorenziana—Double; mixed colors; flowers large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Picta, Mixed—Finest colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

***Grandiflora** (Perennial)—A compact variety, forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing its long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage. In coloring the flowers are as rich and varied as those of the tall-growing sort. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

*GEUM

Handsome hardy perennials; bloom freely all season; fine for bouquets. 1½ ft.

Mrs. Bradshaw—A brilliant scarlet-cardinal flower the size of a large carnation, which it somewhat resembles. Pkt. 10c.

Lady Strathedon—Flowers rich golden yellow. Pkt., 25c.

GILIA

A hardy annual, growing 12 inches high, small delicate flowers valuable for rock work or borders. Tall Sorts, Mixed. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.

GODETIA

Profuse and constant bloomers, compact and bushy in growth, flowers of exquisite shades and colors. Semi-dwarf. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



GOURDS (Ornamental)

These rapid-growing, annual climbers have most luxuriant foliage and are excellent for covering verandas or trelliswork, and for training over arbors, fences, etc.; bear most curious fruit; the vines are immune from insect pests 10 to 25 feet.

Bottle—The original Thermos bottle. Used by the pilgrims of the Orient. Pkt. 5c.

Calabash or Pipe Gourd—Odd-shaped fruit which is used to an advantage in making pipes. Pkt. 10c.

Dishcloth or Towel—Many women prefer a dishcloth made of this Gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left. Pkt. 5c.

Hercules Club—Fruit grows 3 to 4 ft. long. Pkt. 5c.

Nest Egg—Fruit looks exactly like a hen's egg and may be used as nest eggs. Pkt. 5c.

Pear Shaped—Striped yellow and green. Pkt. 5c.

Sugar Trough—Thick shells, very durable. Pkt. 5c.

Large Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Small Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

All Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

GYPSOPHILA

Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.

Elegans Grandiflora Alba (Angel's Breath)—This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

Elegans Carminea. Pkt. 5c.

Elegans Rosea—Soft pink. Pkt. 5c.

Muralis—6 in. A lovely little rock or edging plant with rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata Flore Pleno (Perennial)—A great improvement on the single-flowered type and more lasting, the flowers forming miniature balls of white petals. Not quite fixed, but about 25 per cent come true. The plant is difficult to propagate by division, and seedlings prove much more vigorous. Pkt. 10c.

*HELENIUM (Sneezewort)

Late-flowering, hardy perennials; broad heads of elegant, golden-yellow flowers; fine for cutting. 5 to 6 ft.

Autumnale superbum. Pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower)

A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet.

Crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Fireball. Pkt. 5c.

Silverball. Pkt. 5c.

Goldenball. Pkt. 5c.

Rose Carmine. Pkt. 5c.

Rose Queen. Pkt. 5c.

Salmon Queen. Pkt. 5c.

Violet Queen. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Have you ordered your collection?

Those Marked * are Perennials

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

Hardy annuals, of stately growth, remarkable for the size and brilliancy of their flowers. Very useful as cut flowers. Effective in forming background of large beds or borders and for distant effect.

Chrysanthemum Flowered—Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very much double Chrysanthemum-Flowered Asters, with long stems; grows seven feet high, and bears profusely all summer long. Pkt. 5c. Single, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Red. Pkt. 5c.

Nanus Flore Pleno—2½ feet. Double dwarf, beautiful for massing in beds. Pkt. 5c.

Russian Mammoth—Single, of gigantic dimensions. For larger amounts see Farm Seed pages. 1 oz. 5c.

Miniature-Flowered Sunflowers—The varieties of *Helianthus cucumerifolius* form spreading bushes with small graceful foliage and bear a multitude of small elegantly formed flowers, which are borne for a long time in succession, and are invaluable as cut flowers. Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c.



Flowering Heliotrope Plants (from seed grown in spring)—It is but little known that seed sown in February and March will produce large flowering plants the first summer. Our mixture contains seeds from many named sorts, and will produce fine plants with proper treatment.

Mammoth Flowering. Pkt. 10c.

*HIBISCUS (Rose Mallow)

Noble shrub-like plants, with handsome green foliage, bearing throughout summer large bright flowers, from 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Very hardy. Suitable for garden and indoor use when cut.

Golden Bowl—Deep cream, with a velvety maroon center. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Mallow Marvels—Grand assortment. Pkt. 10c.

*HOLLYHOCK

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

Allegheny—Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.25.

Double Varieties—White, Maroon, Rose, Scarlet, Salmon, Yellow, Crimson, Blood-Red. Each color, pkt. 10c.

Newport Pink—The finest pure pink, exquisite shade Pkt. 15c.

Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ICE PLANT

6 in. Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted and wax-like. Pkt. 5c.

Those Marked * are Perennials

INCARVILLEA

Grandiflora—Likes a sunny situation, spikes of elegant *Gloxiniaeflora*-like flowers. Finely cut foliage. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMOEA (See Moonflower.)

JOB'S TEARS "COIX" (See page 46.)



KOCHIA

Kochia (Standing Cypress, or Belvedere)—An easily grown annual, which, sown thinly in spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green and of perfect symmetry; by mid-summer it attains a height of about three feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 25c.

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana)

A new climber of great merit. This vine is one of the most rapid climbers there is, growing to 20 feet quickly. Called also Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk. Hardy perennial.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

LANTANA

Hybrida, Mixed—2 ft. Shrubby plant with *Verbena*-like flowers in shades of white, red and yellow. May be grown in pots or set out in summer. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPURS

This is one of the best known garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected, by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Hardy annuals. (For Perennial Larkspurs, see *Delphinium*.)

Tall Double Stock Flowered—White, Lilac, Rose, Flesh, Light Blue, Finest Mixed. Each of the above, pkt. 5c.

*LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

(Hardy Pea)

Very decorative climbing vines of the Pea family, for growing on fences, trellis, etc., as floral screens and for cutting. Blooms all summer.

Pink Beauty—Pale pink variety. Pkt. 10c.

Rubra—Bright rosy crimson. Pkt. 10c.

White Pearl—Large-flowering white. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—The above colors. Pkt. 10c.

LAVATERA

The *Lavateras* or Annual Mallows are showy and effective plants covered during the entire summer with bloom. For large borders and cutting they are very desirable.

Splendens Alba—Very large, silky, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Splendens Rosea—Very large, bright rose flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Splendens Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

LINUM

Grandiflorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax)—2 ft. One of the most brilliantly colored of summer annuals, flowers glowing crimson-rose. Very beautiful in beds and borders, and may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 30c.

LOBELIA

A hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high, is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Rich, deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 50c.

The following variety is especially effective in hanging baskets or window boxes, where a long drooping effect is desired.

Speciosa—True dark blue, dark foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Love in the Mist—See *Nigella*.

LUPINUS

Tall Annual Varieties Mixed—2 ft. Ornamental, free flowering, easily grown, with long graceful spikes of rich and variously colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed flower borders and beds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Dwarf Annual Varieties Mixed—1 ft. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c.

*LUPIN (Perennial)

Most beautiful hardy border plants producing tufts of soft green foliage, from which arise in continuous succession the stately spikes of bloom.

Polyphyllus (Old-fashioned Garden Lupin)—Blue. 3 ft. Stately spikes of blue, flowers all summer. Pkt. 10c.

Albus—Large pure white spikes. Pkt. 10c.

Roseus—4 ft. Light and dark rose flowers on long stem; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—Splendid value. Pkt. 10c.

MALOPE (Mallow-Wort)

Showy plants for large mixed flower and shrubbery borders. The flowers are large and handsome.

Grandiflora Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD

A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to three feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

El Dorado—Large double imbricated flowers in all shades of yellow; 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Lemon Ball—A counterpart of Orange Ball, except in color, which is a soft lemon-yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Orange Ball—Large, perfect double-quilled flowers, of a rich deep golden-orange color; the finest of all and very showy. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DWARF DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Few annuals are as effective as the French Marigolds or flower for so long a period; they all form dense bushes not over 12 inches high, and are unequal for borders or beds.

Dwarf Orange Ball—A splendid pure golden yellow, flowers of good size and makes a very effective golden line or bed. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Lemon Ball—Similar to the above except in color, which is a light lemon-yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FRENCH VARIETIES

Dwarf Dark Brown—Beautiful reddish brown. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Legion of Honor—Brown, spotted yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

Sweet-Scented (Reseda Odorata)—The old-fashioned variety with small spikes, but the most sweetly scented of all. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Machet—Adapted for pot culture; dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c, oz. 75c.

Red Goliath—Of strong, yet compact habit, with rich green foliage; the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. Pkt. 10c.

MINA

Lobata—12 ft. A climber of luxurious growth, with tube-shaped flowers; produced in greatest profusion. In color they are particularly attractive, the buds being first bright red, but changing through orange-yellow to creamy white when fully expanded. Pkt. 10c.

MOON FLOWER — IPOMOEA

Grandiflora Alba—(Moon Flower)—Large white blossoms, five to six inches across, which expand at night.

Moon Flower—(Sky Blue)—Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain a height of twelve to fifteen feet. Pkt. 10c. Fine Mixture—Pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY

Tall Morning Glories Mixed—A great variety of colors of the old-fashioned, popular, rapid-growing climber. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Morning Glories Mixed—Hardy annual, one foot in height. Colors range from pure white to deep purple. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Imperialis (Japanese Morning Glory), Fine Mixed—The Japanese Morning Glory requires a warm situation to do well. The south side of a wall or building where the plants are protected from the north and west winds will mostly be found beneficial for these vines. ¼ lb. 55c; 1 oz. 20c; ½ oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory)—A summer climber, making a dense shade. Flowers rose colored; three to four inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c.

NIGELLA

(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush)—A compact free flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals; blue and mixed; one foot.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Double White. Pkt. 5c.

Double Blue. Pkt. 5c. **Double Purple**. Pkt. 5c.

NICOTIANA (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant) 2 ft.

One of the easiest annuals to raise and one of the most effective. The blossoms in shape are not unlike a *Petunia* blossom, but with a longer tube. The flowers open toward evening and emit a powerful perfume.

Nicotiana Affinis Hybrids—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Affinis—The popular free-flowering variety; fragrant star-shaped white flowers; annual, 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Those Marked * are Perennials

NASTURTIUMS, TALL



NASTURTIUMS, TALL OR TRAILING

These are all of strong, vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots that can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be readily made to climb ordinary paling fences or wire netting. They are very showy, also, planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank.

Butterfly—The color is a light lemon-yellow, marked on the three broad lower petals with a blotch of rich terra cotta red. The two upper petals are marked in shades of bright red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Cameleon—Not only are the flowers of various colors produced on the same plant, but these flowers are variously splashed and bordered. On the same plant are found self-colored flowers, some curiously stained, while others are banded with light or dark shades. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; per lb., \$1.20.

Cloth of Gold—This fine variety is outstanding because of the contrast of the velvety maroon flowers against the golden yellow foliage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Moonlight—Exquisite light straw-yellow flowers of unusual size borne in great profusion. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Sunlight—The flowers, of largest size, are most beautifully colored—clear, rich, golden yellow. Individual flowers measure nearly three inches across, and are produced most profusely. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Twilight—The flowers are extra large and most pleasing in color, having a faint salmon or buff tint, heavily suffused with rosy salmon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Tall Scarlet—The flowers are of magnificent size and of compact, rounded form. The color of the flowers is a magnificent bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

BUTZER'S ROSE CITY MIXTURE OF TALL NASTURTIUMS

This mixture is absolutely unequalled; nothing better to be had anywhere. In it will be found all the choicest colors of tall Nasturtiums, of all the new shades, as well as the standard sorts.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c

TALL IVY-LEAVED NASTURTIUMS

The plants are of running growth, with star-like pointed leaves of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are set closely together have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy English Ivy. The flowers are of medium size and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart from each other, present a striking star-like appearance. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

NASTURTIUMS, Dwarf

They are suitable for a bedding and edging, grow quickly and furnish the greatest abundance of long lasting, sweet scented cut flowers. Sometimes it is desirable, when carrying out a color scheme, to use but one variety of Dwarf Nasturtiums for an edging. Empress of India is particularly good when used in this way, as the dark-leaved plants are of an even height and the flowers are in rich velvety red.

Aurora—Chrome yellow blotched crimson.

Beauty—Scarlet splashed canary.

Bronze—Reddish golden brown.

Cloth of Gold—Scarlet, yellow foliage.

Empress of India—Deep crimson, dark leaved.

Golden King—Indian yellow, dark leaved.

King of Tom Thumbs—Deep scarlet, dark leaves.

King Theodore—Rich red, dark, dull foliage.

Spencer David Burpee—Wavy green foliage, scarlet flowers.

Price, any of the above sorts, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

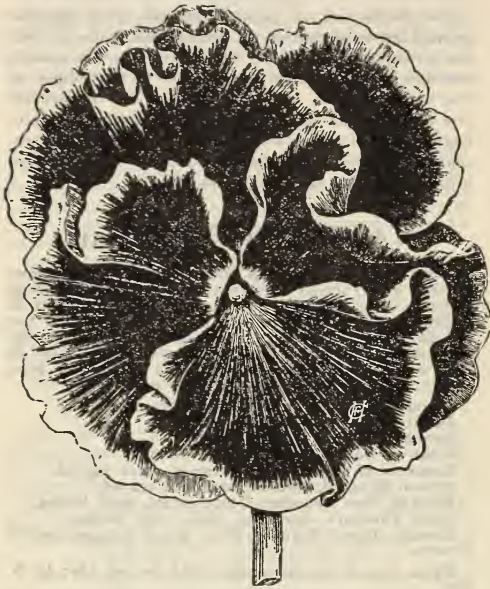
Dwarf Nasturtiums Mixed—This splendid mixture contains all the named varieties and every color. No finer mixture can be made. They will produce enormous flowers on long stems, in a wonderful variety of colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

DWARF "IVY-LEAVED"

All Colors in Mixture—This mixture, like the Tall Ivy Leaved Mixture, contains a most remarkable range of colors. There are colors and color combinations that are not found in any other strain of Nasturtiums. It is indeed a glorious mixture! Every one who grows Nasturtiums should plant at least a packet of the seed, in order to become acquainted with this grand new type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid

CLIMBING VINES

Annual	One
Balloon Vine	Package
Balsam Apple	of
Balsam Pear	BUTZER'S
Canary Bird Vine	Annual
Cardinal Climber	Flower
Convolvulus	Garden
Cypress Vine	and
Hyacinth Bean	One Package
Ipomoea	Perennial
Japanese Morning Glory	Flower
Mina Lobata	Garden
Nasturtium	for
Scarlet Runner	25c
Sweet Peas	Postpaid
Thumbergia	
Wild Cucumber	



PANSY

For spring plants the seed may be sown broadcast from July to September. Cover the seed very lightly with fine soil and press in with a board; then mulch the seed bed with long, loose, strawy manure, to a depth of 3 or 4 inches. The seed will be up in about 10 to 15 days; then remove the straw a little at a time. Transplant the seedlings to beds or frames in September or October and after a sharp frost, late in November or early in December, provide a light or loose mulch of hay, straw or litter. The seed may also be sown indoors in January or February; or in spring in the open ground, in a shady cool spot, where the plant can be protected from the strong mid-day sun. The soil should be very rich and liberal applications of bone meal should be given from time to time.

BUTZER'S GIANT MIXED PANSIES

This seed produces the largest, richest and best formed flowers of any we have ever offered, and we believe, from our own trials, there is no better pansy mixture to be had anywhere or at any price. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

MASTODON

Mastodon—A mixture of Pansies, unrivaled for diversity of coloring and marking. This mixture is made up from over 100 of the finest named varieties grown by Pansy specialists of the Old and New World. In making up this mixture, expense is not regarded. Our aim is to possess the finest mixture of Pansies obtainable. We have never seen its equal. The diversity of coloring and marking is almost beyond belief. We will cheerfully return money paid for this mixture to any one who says it is not the finest they ever saw. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

TRIMARDEAU PANSIES

The Trimardeau is a superior race of robust, deep-rooting plants bearing fine large flowers of the great variety of colors. We have discarded all other separate colored pansies for the Trimardeau strains, as we know they are the most satisfactory.

Giant Trimardeaux—Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

MASTERPIECE

Masterpiece (Frilled Pansy).—A remarkable type, each petal being conspicuously curled or waved. The range of color is very extensive, the rich, dark, velvety shades predominating. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 70c; pkt. 10c.

BUTZER'S HIGH GRADE PANSIES

In Separate Colors

- Azure Blue, Sky Blue. Pkt. 10c.
- Beaconsfield—Lavender, heliotrope and purple. Pkt. 10c.
- Cardinal—Brilliant red. Pkt. 10c.
- Golden Gem—Pure yellow. Pkt. 10c.
- Golden Yellow—Dark eye. Pkt. 10c.
- King of the Blacks or Faust—Velvety black. Pkt. 10c.
- Mad. Perret—Lovely shades of pink and rose. Pkt. 10c.
- Peacock—Blue with white edge. Pkt. 10c.
- Snow Queen—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.
- Victoria—Nearly scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
- Volcano—Deep red with five large blotches; very fine. Pkt. 10c.

GOOD MIXED

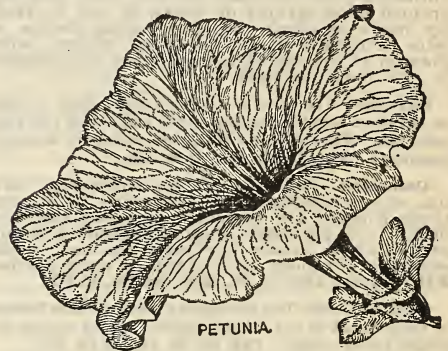
A very good strain of all colors. Excellent for bedding purposes. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c; oz. \$1.50.

PANSY PLANTS

The plants here offered are grown from our own choicest strains of seeds, and for size of bloom, richness of coloring and texture will be found unsurpassed by any other strain. We offer good strong plants, raised from seed sown last August at 75c per doz., postpaid.

PENTSTEMON

Flowers resemble gloxinias in shape; mottled in crimson, pink, blue and white. Mixed. All varieties. Pkt. 5c.



PETUNIA

The Petunia is without a peer among annuals for effective summer bedding or indoor culture. They are of easy culture, early to bloom and continue throughout the summer until the first killing frost. No other flower produces a great diversity of color, retaining their freshness for so long a period. The doubles may be perpetuated, if desired, by taking cuttings late in the summer, for winter house blooming plants. Provide good soil and a sunny location.

Giants of California Mixed—The flowers are very large and the colors embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. Pkt. 15c.

Rosy Morn—Of compact growth, literally covered with flowers one and one-half inches in diameter. The throat is silvery white, while the edge is heavily flushed with soft rose-pink. Pkt. 10c.

FINE MIXED SINGLE VARIETIES

Fine Mixed—Excellent for bedding; many colors; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Hybrida Single Red. Pkt. 10c.

Hybrida Single White. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS

Our Double Petunias are selected with the greatest of care and contain the largest percentage of double flowers possible.

Giant Double Fringed Mixed. Per pkt. 25c.

PHLOX



PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Grandiflora)

The hardy annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given a good soil and plenty of water they will furnish a long supply of delicate flowers. For pot culture dwarf varieties are valuable and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring, later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seed pods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height 1 ft.

Grandiflora, Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora, Flesh. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora, Lilac. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora, Primrose. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora, White. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed—It is composed of the finest and most distinct varieties and will give a most varied assortment of brilliant colors. The trusses are large, well rounded, and closely formed, and the individual florets are of the largest size, firm substance, and most distinct and brilliant colorings. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.

Star Phlox (Star of Quedlinburg)—Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel and beautiful variety. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

*PHLOX (Hardy)

(Decussata.) Perennial varieties mixed from a celebrated collection. Seed slow in germination and may not sprout in a year. Pkt. 10c.

*PERENNIAL FLOWER GARDEN

We have made up a mixture of the most showy and easily grown perennials. As a great many of our customers do not care for the names of the different varieties but want a lot of flowers the whole season, with this in mind we have made up this mixture. Under ordinary gardening methods, the planter may expect quite a surprise at the great display of beautiful flowers. Try a package on our say-so. Large package, 15c, 2 for 25c, postpaid.

Those Marked * are Perennials

PINKS OR DIANTHUS

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors when the danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high, and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors. The double flowering sorts are almost as fine as carnations for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but should have a sunny location.

Double China (D. Chinesia fl. pl.)—Small, double flowers, borne in large clusters, of many colors, mostly with white edge. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.

Heddewig's Double (D. Heddewigi fl. pl.)—Japan Pinks. Very large double flowers of a wide range of color, running from white and light pink through shades of red to rich, velvety crimson and deep maroon almost black. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Single Mixed—Large single flowers, of rich and varied colorings. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 20c.

Double Japan Mixed (Chinensis laciniatus)—The flowers are rich in hue; very double, deep fringed petals. Colors vary from white to rose, lilac, carmine, crimson scarlet, purple, brown and almost black, spotted and striped. Pkt. 10c.

All varieties mixed, pkt. 5c.

*HARDY PERENNIALS or CLOVE PINKS

Hardy Perennials, or Clove Pinks (Plumarius)—Scotch or Grass Pink. When treated like an annual, if seed is sown in March, the plants will bloom the first year. The delicately fringed, variously colored flowers are fragrant, attractive and fine for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.



PORTULACA

Will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in a dry, hot location, where most other plants would soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border.

Culture for Portulaca—Sow in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firmly with a board. Water with fine spray. Thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering sow in hot-bed or shallow boxes in the house in March; transferring to the open ground in May and June.

Single—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Double—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Double and Single—Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

POPPIES

Eldorado Salmon Shades—The introducer made a selection of these most popular shades and these will especially appeal to those admiring pastel shades in flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Eldorado Pink Shades. Pkt. 10c.

Eldorado Mixed—The flowers are large, single, semi-double and double, and contain magnificent shades of soft salmon, orange, orange-scarlet, pink, rose and white, without any dark markings whatever. The substance of the petals in some of the lighter shades is as delicate as China silk. Pkt. 10c.

Flanders Poppy—Vivid scarlet-red. This flower has in the minds of men been associated for over two hundred years with the battlefields of Flanders. Was the first official flower of the American Legion. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c, 1 oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00.

Glaucum—Large tulip-shaped flowers of dazzling scarlet; not unlike a Scarlet von Thol Tulip. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

American Flag—Flowers very large, snow white, scarlet bordered. Pkt. 5c.

Double Cherry Red. Pkt. 5c.

Double Heliotrope. Pkt. 5c.

Mikado (The Striped Japanese Poppy)—This beautiful Poppy is very distinct in character and color. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Pkt. 5c.

Salmon Pink. Pkt. 5c.

Cardinal—A splendid dwarf variety of the carnation-flowered type, growing about two feet high and bearing large globular, fringed flowers of an intense cardinal red. Pkt. 5c.

Shell-pink—Similar in every way to Cardinal and White Swan, except color, which is a soft sea-shell or chamois-pink. Very dainty. Pkt. 5c.

White Swan—Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed and of purest white, of the same dwarf habit as Cadinal and Shell-pink. Pkt. 5c.

Double Carnation-Flowered, Mixed—Of dazzling richness and in a great variety of colors. A remarkably pretty Poppy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

SHIRLEY POPPIES

Shirley Poppies—Silk or Ghost; have beautiful satiny flowers of various colors, all with white centers, which makes the plants very attractive. Foliage is hairy and finely cut.

American Legion—Brilliant orange scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Blue Shirley—Various shades of blue. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Shirley—Shades of rose and pink. Pkt. 10c.

White Shirley—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Shirley Mixed—Beautiful shades in delicate shades of rose, apricot, salmon-pink, and blush to growing crimson with a sprinkling of blues. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

BUTZER'S SPECIAL POPPY MIXTURE

Double and Single—Comprises not only all the Double and Single Poppies described, but also a number of other sorts specially purchased for this mixture, including some entirely new ones. Will make a grand display. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 30c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES POPPIES

Perennial poppies do best in rows one and one-half feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Seed may be sown outdoors either in spring or fall.

Oriental—Very large single gorgeous scarlet blossoms; base of petals bluish black. One of the most showy garden perennials; about two feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Oriental Hybrids Mixed—A choice mixture of Oriental Poppies in shades of white, salmon, orange, scarlet and crimson. Pkt. 10c.

We do not furnish seed of the opium poppy.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)—15 in. Mixed. Elegant free flowering plants bearing flowers in abundance all summer. Pkt. 10c.

Nudicaule Yellow, Orange, White—Any color. Pkt. 10c.

Those Marked * are Perennials

PRIMULA (Primrose)

Exceedingly fine, free flowering plants for both bedding and greenhouse use, producing clusters of brilliant colored flowers indoors from November to May; hardy varieties continually in bloom.

Primula Malacoides (Baby Primrose)—This variety is extensively grown for winter blooming. The small lavender-pink flowers are borne in great profusion. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Primula Malacoides Mixed—Pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c.

Veris Polyanthus Mixed. An extra choice large flowered mixed strain. Pkt. 10c.

Veris Acaulis Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Vulgaris (English Primrose)—Canary yellow, fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

PYRETHRUM

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Dwarf plants with bright yellow foliage extensively used for edging; usually grown as an annual. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Hybridum Double and Single Mixed—Large, daisy-like flowers ranging in colors from light pink to deep red; bloom in spring and fall; height 2 feet. Hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Pyrethrum—White. Pkt. 10c.

Pyrethrum—Red. Pkt. 10c.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting)

A charming annual; succeeds in a light rich soil and a warm sheltered situation; valuable for pot culture; flowers everlasting; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

*ROMNEYA

Coulteri (California Tree Poppy)—5 ft. Flowers all summer. Beautiful snowy white fragrant flowers. Pkt. 15c.

RUDBECKIA

Speciosa Bicolor. A most showy annual of the easiest culture.



RICINUS

Castor Oil Bean (Ricinus)—This has large leaves and a tropical appearance. All it requires to flourish is heat. It is a quick growing annual, 6 to 15 feet tall. Leaves are green or reddish. Commercial castor beans are of a different variety.

Sanguineus—Tricolor. Has blood-red stalks and green leaves with red veins. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Zanzibarensis—Mixed. A very large leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Mixture of all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.



SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

These showy, half-hardy annuals bear beautiful funnel-shaped flowers having dark veins in a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, etc., and intermediate shades. They are easily grown, require a light, rich, sandy loam and will respond to liberal treatment. Bloom from late summer until frost. 2 ft.

Crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Dark Red. Pkt. 5c.

Yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Extra Fine Mixed—Flowers of many beautiful shades, finely veined or penciled. A choice mixture of large flowering varieties. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 80c.

SALVIA

Salvia or Flowering Sage—A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely during the whole summer and fall.

Salvia Spondens (Scarlet Sage)—One of the handsomest flowering plants we have for garden decorations. Excellent for filling large beds or borders in the garden; continuously in bloom from early August until the first killing frost. Beautiful scarlet; large flowering. $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 5c.

Clara Bedman (Fireball)—The plants form handsome globular bushes about two feet in diameter. The spikes grow upright and stand clear above the foliage, completely enveloping the plant, and are of a most brilliant dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Zurich—A splendid dwarf variety, growing about 2 feet high, and is especially valuable on account of being the earliest to bloom, flowering ten days in advance of any other sort. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious, Pin-cushion Flower, etc.)

These are firm favorites with many of our customers. Seed can be sown any time in the spring, after danger of frost is past. They grow about 2½ feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. The beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make effective borders or beds, and no garden is complete without Scabiosas, especially where flowers are wanted for cutting.

Lavender.	Fiery Scarlet.
Black Purple.	Flesh.
Cherry Red.	Rose.
Yellow.	Snowball.
Mixed.	

Price, any of above. Pkt. 5c each.

SCHIZANTHUS

Butterfly or Fringe Flower

Very popular charming annuals, very decorative for garden beds and indispensable for pot plants for the house, where, by successive sowings, a continuous display may be enjoyed almost all the year around. The plants are compact, 1 to 1½ feet high, and their florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making them veritable pyramids of dainty, airy, butterfly-like flowers. The seeds germinate very quickly and the plants come into bloom a few weeks from sowing.

Hybridus Grandiflorus—1 ft. (The Poor Man's Orchid.) Neat pyramidal bushes covered with a multitude of small butterfly-like flowers of the most brilliant and striking color designs. Pkt. 10c.

Wisetonensis—1½ ft. A charming annual with graceful fern-like foliage and a profusion of flowers varying from almost white with yellow eye to a brilliant rose with bronzy brown center. A really beautiful subject for the flower border from seed raised in February, and for winter decoration in greenhouse from seed raised in May and June Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

*STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Pretty plants for the summer garden in beds or borders; good for rockwork also; much valued when dried as Everlastings for winter bouquets. 1 to 2 ft.

Latifolia—Purplish blue. Pkt. 5c.

Sinuata Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Sinuata Rose. Pkt. 5c.

Sinuata White. Pkt. 5c.

Sinuata Lavender. Pkt. 5c.

Sinuata Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

Cyanea—This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial. The plant grows about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the hardy border and indispensable for cutting. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

STOCKS

Gilliflower—The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Start the seed in February and March, and as soon as the plants have their second pair of leaves, prick out into shallow boxes and in about four weeks the plants will be ready to pot; from which they should be transferred to the open ground in May or June.

IMPROVED LARGE FLOWERING 10 WEEK STOCKS

Brilliant Blue.	Flesh
Blood Red.	Rose.
Dark Blue.	White.
Mixed.	Yellow.

Price, any of above, pkt. 5c each.

STOCKS

(Gilliflower)

Cut-and-Come-Again—Splendid perpetual-blooming class; sown in March or April they begin flowering in July, continuing till frost, and are especially valuable during September and October, when other flowers are scarce; they throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers.

Apple Blossom—White, tinted pink.

Brilliant—Blood red.

Creole—Yellow.

Deep Rose—Very fine.

Delicate Flesh.

La France—White, tinted carmine.

May Queen—Pale blue.

Princess Alice—White.

Rose.

Finest Mixed.

Price, any of the above, 10c pkt., 3 for 25c.

Those Marked ★ are Perennials

STOCKS

Mammoth Early Branching Nice

This variety is now recognized as the most valuable of all Stocks for cutting purposes and the most popular for general use.

If sown early, they come into flower as early as Dwarf Ten Week varieties; the flowers are larger, and the branching habit renders them invaluable for florists.

- Abundance—Pale crimson rose. Pkt. 10c.
- Almond Blossom—White tinted carmine. Pkt. 10c.
- Apple Blossom—White tinted pink. Pkt. 10c.
- Beauty of Nice—Delicate flesh. Pkt. 10c.
- Belle of Naples—Old rose. Pkt. 10c.
- Bright Violet—Fine rich violet. Pkt. 10c.
- Canary Yellow—(Monte Carlo.) Pkt. 10c.
- Crimson King—Brilliant crimson. Pkt. 10c.
- Crimson—(Souvenir de Monaco.) Pkt. 10c.
- Dark Blue—(Summer Night). Pkt. 10c.
- Empress Augusta Victoria—Silvery lilac. Pkt. 10c.
- Golden Sheaf (New)—Chamois, shaded rose. Pkt. 10c.

Heatham Beauty (New)—Rosy mauve, shaded terracotta. Pkt. 10c.

All colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

*SWEET WILLIAMS

Dianthus Barbatus—A well-known attractive, free-flowering, hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders, with rich and varied flowers. The demand for separate colors has induced us to offer this season several of the best and most distinct flowers.

- Dark Crimson. Pkt. 5c.
- Pink Beauty. Pkt. 5c.
- Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 5c.
- Double White. Pkt. 5c.
- Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
- Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

THUNBERGIA

Black Eyed Susan—Beautiful rapid-growing climbers, fine for vases, rustic work or greenhouse culture. Half-hardy annuals; five feet. Fine mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

VERBENAS

Verbenas are free flowering hardy annuals of low spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three or four feet in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers. If the flowers are kept cut, the plants will bloom much more freely. Plants grown from seed are not only cheaper than those grown from cuttings, but are more vigorous.

Mammoth Strain—This is without doubt the finest strain in existence. White, Scarlet, Pink, Purple, Blue or Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE GIANT ZINNIAS

The most gorgeous annuals with a wonderful range of color. Beautiful old rose, dainty cream, striking red and brilliant yellow flowers of velvety texture, extremely double with long stems and good keeping qualities, make this old-fashioned flower a joy to the garden. The Colossal produce such enormous blooms they appear as greenhouse Chrysanthemums that have mistaken their time and place of flowering. If you plant but one annual, plant this. The plants may be taken up when in full bloom and transplanted without any visible effect.

Apricot Orange
Blood Red (new)
Bright Rose
Buff
Burnt Orange
Canary Yellow
Crimson, best red
Cream

Deep Rose
Lavender
Light Flesh or Blush Pink
Orange
Purple
Rose, deep salmon rose
Salmon, light salmon rose
Scarlet

Soft Pink
White
Special Mixture of finest colors
Price, any of the above, per pkt.
10c.; 3 for 25c.; 8 pkts. 50c.; your selection.

Those Marked * are Perennials

VIOLET (*Viola Odorata*)

No garden is complete without a nice bed of violets. They bloom ahead of other flowers, and their fragrance is delightful. They will thrive in shady places and therefore can be planted where other plants will not do well. A violet bed around the foot of a big shade tree is very attractive. Provide good rich soil and after you once get a bed established you can get any number of plants by dividing the roots. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLA CORNUTA

"Tufted Pansies"—The flowers are not so large as regular pansies but bloom so freely that for bedding effect they are unsurpassed. The colors are distinct and they also bloom for a long time.

Blue Perfection—Deep bright blue. Pkt. 15c.
Purple. Pkt. 15c.

WALL FLOWER

Very highly prized, old-fashioned plants grown largely for their fragrance; half-hardy perennial varieties; 1½ feet.

SINGLE FINEST MIXED

- Single Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.
- Single Yellow—Pkt. 5c.
- Single Blood Red—Pkt. 5c.
- Ruby Gem—Purple; very fine. Pkt. 10c.
- Surprise—Orange-pink turning into salmon-rose. Pkt. 10c.
- Tom Thumb—Blood red. Pkt. 10c.
- Tom Thumb—Golden Yellow. Pkt. 10c.
- Tom Thumb—Sulphur Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE TALL BRANCHING WALLFLOWER

Double Tall Branching. Finest Mixed—Fragrant, 3 feet. Per pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.

XERANTHEMUM, MIXED

Plants 2 feet high, producing small double flowers, which are easily dried for winter bouquets. Grows readily from seed sown early in the Spring. The flowers are very graceful. Free-flowering. Pkt. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER

The quickest growing climber on our list, attaining a length of 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. It will quickly cover an old tree or an unsightly building. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

"WILD" FLOWER GARDEN

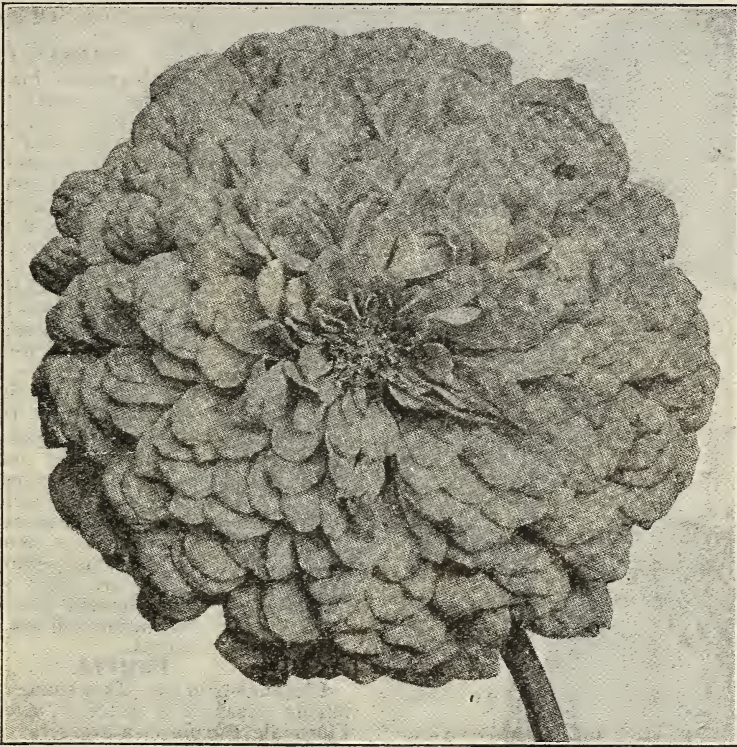
To those who cannot bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden the "Wild" Flower Garden presents a substitute which for its usual varied effect, for cheapness and small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival.

"Wild Flower Garden Seeds" are a mixture of over 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds. Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

This wonderful flower creates a sensation wherever it is grown and it has probably gained popularity more quickly than any other improved garden flower offered in recent years. The large size, fullness of petals, extraordinary color range, and good keeping qualities have all contributed to its popularity. The flowers resemble in appearance the Decorative Dahlia and is called the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia for this reason. When in full bloom they often measure five to six inches in diameter.

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Per
Pkt.
15c
2
Pkts.
25c

Exquisite—By far the most pleasing of our collection. Truly DAHLIA flowered as regards form and size. Color light rose with center a deep rose. (Tyrian Rose.) Per pkt., 15c.

Old Rose—This is adequately described by its name, as it is of the real Old Rose Shade; it is large, and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite. Per pkt., 15c.

Illumination—Similar to Exquisite, but a striking self color of deep rose. (Tyrian Rose.) Per pkt., 15c.

Golden State—A very rich orange yellow (Cadmium). Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. Per pkt., 15c.

Crimson Monarch—By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit. Per pkt., 15c.

Giant Attraction—A distinct shade of brick red (Spectrum Red), which carries its color well from the bud, and forms into an immense ball of color when in full bloom. Per pkt., 15c.

Scarlet Flame—A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal. This is not a bicolor. Per pkt., 15c.

Meteor—A rich, glowing deep red (Spinel Red), and the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with good depth of petal. Very large and more floriferous than other reds. Per pkt. 15c.

Lemon Beauty—This is next to Crimson Monarch in size and form. It may be described as a golden yellow on brown. Decidedly a pastel shade, and should be in every collection. (New.) Pkt. 15c.

Oriole—We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named. Our cultures are limited, and we can offer Oriole in small quantities only this year. Per pkt., 15c.

Dream—A fine deep lavender, turning to purple (Mallow Purple), a new, desirable shade in Zinnias. Per pkt., 15c.

Purple Prince—A fine, deep purple (Rhodanthé Purple) large and well-formed. (New.) Pkt. 15c.

Polar Bear—A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form. Per pkt., 15c.

Buttercup—An immense deep creamy yellow. A very desirable flower, which should be included in every collection. Per pkt., 15c.

Canary Bird—A delicate shade of primrose—very large and holds its color well until out of bloom. Per pkt., 15c.

Butzer's Special Mixture—A well blended mixture, containing all the above novelties. Per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

One pkg. each of the above Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias, \$1.75, postpaid.

BUTZER'S "ROSE CITY"

Sweet Pea Collection, 25 cents

This Collection contains one package each of the following

WHITE

King White—King White is sure to please because of its size, purity of color, and exquisite form. Of a lovely texture.

SHELL PINK

Valentine—This is a newer variety of great merit. The plants make a strong, vigorous growth and bear large flowers of a most pleasing shade of light pink. Beautifully waved and well placed on the long, stout stems. It is unsurpassed for cutting or exhibition.

SCARLET

Royal Scott—Of all brilliant shades there are none that surpass "Royal Scott." It does not fade or burn in the hottest sunshine.

SALMON PINK

George Sawyer—An English novelty of much distinction. The flowers are very large and are borne freely in fours on long stems. The standard is a clear shade of bright orange-salmon and the wings are more rose tinted. The flowers are of perfect formation and are beautifully waved.

PURPLE

Floradale Purple—This shade of rich rosy purple deserves a place in every garden. Floradale Purple is a massive yet graceful flower. The depth of the color goes well with the bold waving of the flowers. It is a free bloomer, carrying usually four flowers on a heavy stem. Well-shaped and crimped.

ROSE PINK

Hawlmarch Pink—This most beautiful Sweet Pea is unsurpassed for either exhibition or general cutting purposes. The color is a most beautiful shade of rich rose-pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon. The wings are bright rose-pink, whereas the standard is somewhat lighter in color and slightly toned down with salmon. Large, well-waved blooms, usually borne in fours.

LAVENDER

Hawlmarch Lavender—There is nothing so pure in lavender as this. The flowers are of the largest size and are easily the best of their color.

ORANGE SCARLET

Gloriosa—This is an outstanding new English variety with large, well-formed flowers of a bright and glowing orange-scarlet self.

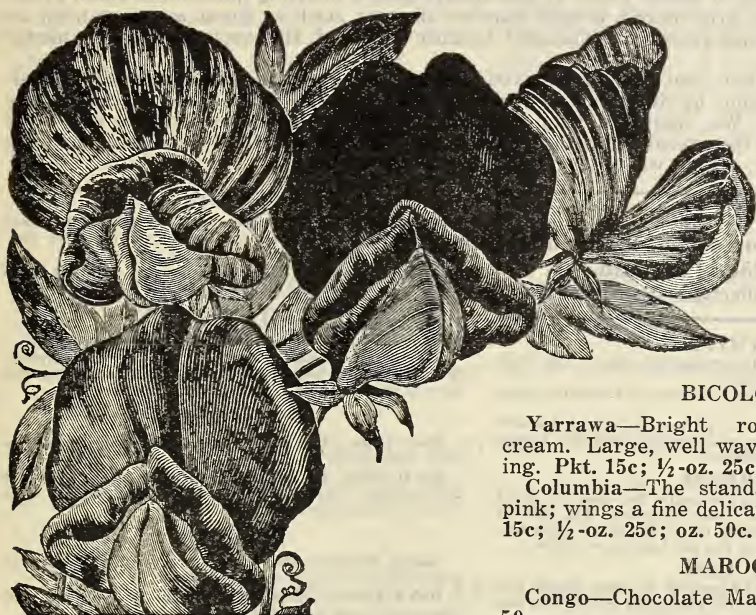
BUTZER'S "ROSE CITY"
COLLECTION of 8 Packets of
SWEET PEAS all Spencers

25c buys these all in
regular 10c pkgs.

This Collection contains one package each of the above.

STIM-U-PLANT
An All the Year Fertilizer
For Garden and House Plants

EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS



Price
Per pkt. 15c
Two Pkts. 25c
Six Pkts. 60c

Your
Selection
All
Postpaid

BICOLOR

Yarrowa—Bright rose-pink on clear cream. Large, well waved, and free blooming. Pkt. 15c; ½-oz. 25c; oz. 45c.

Columbia—The standard is a rich rose-pink; wings a fine delicate creamy rose. Pkt. 15c; ½-oz. 25c; oz. 50c.

MAROON

Congo—Chocolate Maroon. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

CRIMSON-SCARLET

Aviator—Brilliant crimson scarlet flowers of large size and fine form. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

WHITE

Snowstorm Improved—This is by far the finest of all white winter flowering varieties. The flowers are extra large and of fine form. Pkt. 15c; ½-oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS MIXED

A choice mixture of the foregoing named Early Flowering Spencer varieties, and others. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼-lb. \$1.75.

BUTZER'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE

All Waved or Spencer Varieties

This mixture contains the cream of the very finest named varieties, and is, without a doubt, one of the best mixtures offered. It will surely be a delight to all who want a great variety of colors. Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 4 ozs. 50c; postpaid.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Six weeks earlier than the spencers, these new early-flowering varieties begin to bloom 106 days from planting in the open ground and flower through a long season—about four months.

LAVENDER

Asta Ohn—The flowers are of large size. The color is a charming soft lavender, suffused with mauve. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

Heather Bell—Beautiful shade of rich mauve; stems long. A splendid acquisition to the early Spencers. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

CREAM

Canary Bird—This is a splendid rich deep cream or primrose-colored self. The flowers are of great size, beautifully waved, and long-stemmed. Pkt. 15c; ½-oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

Spring Maid—Light cream pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

DEEP PINK

Zvolanek's Rose—One of the best in the deep pink class. The flowers are large. Pkt. 15c; ½-oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

Miss Louise Gude—Brilliant pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

ORANGE-SCARLET

Glitters—Glitters and scintillates, with a fire-like sheen radiating over the flowers. The standard is a bright fiery orange, and the wings are deep orange. Pkt. 15c; ½-oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Butzer's "Rose City"
Collection of 8 Packets of
Sweet Peas all Spencers

25c buys these all in
regular 10c pkgs.

See Page 58

GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Too many varieties of Sweet Peas. It has always been a puzzling question to small growers, who, desiring to grow only a limited number of sorts, with as great an assortment as possible, are sometimes rather disappointed because some of the varieties are so nearly alike.

It will be realized that exhibitors and other keen growers are influenced by delicate shadings of color, by difference in form, by the way the blooms are placed on the stem, and so forth. We, therefore, keep a sufficiently wide range of varieties to suit these tastes, although, to the casual eye many of them are very much alike. We have made up our list of varieties, which, we believe, will answer all purposes.

PRICE: Per Pkt. 10c.

8 Pkts. your selection for 50c.

Per 1 oz. 25c. Postpaid.

Sweet Pea Collection—See Page 58

WHITE

Constance Hinton—Of enormous size. The best white for outdoor planting.

Giant White—A gigantic flower of exquisite form and pure color.

King White—Magnificent white; of perfect Spencer type; the immense petals, gracefully frilled, are a pure white of wonderful substance.

CREAM

Floradale Fairy — Undoubtedly the deepest, most richly colored of all the cream varieties. The flowers are large, beautifully waved, many of them duplex and four on a stem. This is by far the best pure cream.

BLUSH

Elegance—Delicate and beautiful in color, robust and free in growth and habit this charming Sweet Pea has become a general favorite with all growers.

Valentine—A variety of great merit. The plants make a strong, vigorous growth and bear large flowers of a most pleasing shade of light pink.

PICOTEE

Cherub—One of the most attractive of all picoteed varieties. A deep rich cream, charmingly edged with bright rose. Very large and free flowering.

Dainty—A beautiful pink-edged variety with pure white ground. The flowers are large and well frilled.

LIGHT PINK

Alfrida Pearson—The color is a lovely pink, buds and flowers tinted with salmon-pink.

Daisybud—The color of the flowers is a harmonious combination of apple blossom tints with a suggestion of cream-pink.

CREAM-PINK

Bridesmaid—This is a magnificent cream-pink variety of immense size and rich coloring.

Beryl—A lovely shade of pink, heavily suffused with salmon.

Caress—Immense. The color is a beautiful shade of soft and rich shell-pink, deeply toned and suffused with cream-buff.

Margaret Atlee—Rich, glowing rose-pink on a cream ground, with a subtle suffusion of salmon and amber overlying the entire flower.

DEEP PINK

Hercules—A flower of great substance and exquisite size, and beautifully waved. The color is a magnificent soft rose-pink self.

Hawlmarm Pink—The color is a most beautiful shade of rich rose-pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon. The wings are bright rose-pink, whereas the standard is somewhat lighter in color and slightly toned down with salmon. Large, well-waved blooms, usually borne in fours.

Hawlmarm Salmon-Pink—This is a leader in its class. The color is a rich deep pink, attractively tinted with salmon and orange.

ROSE

George Herbert—The flowers are a most magnificent rich rosy carmine. The blooms are large and well-waved.

Rosabelle—Deep rose self with a white blotch at the base of the standard and wings. The flowers are large and substantial.

SALMON

Barbara—A superb salmon-colored self that makes a telling bunch, either for exhibition or table decoration. Requires shading against strong sun.

Stirling Stent — The color is rich glowing deep salmon self, suffused with orange.

LIGHT CERISE

Hope—Undoubtedly the finest light cerise self.

Illuminator—Glowing cerise-salmon with an indication of bright orange. Under artificial light, the flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet.

DEEP CERISE

Fiery Cross—The standard is a scorching fire-red or rich orange-scarlet.

Royal Scott—Of all brilliant shades there are none that surpass "Royal Scott." It does not fade or burn in the hottest sunshine.

ORANGE

George Sawyer—The flowers are very large and are borne freely in fours on long stems.

Helen Lewis—Orange-rose wings and intense rich crimson-orange standard. An old favorite.

Robert Sydenham—A magnificent glowing orange. **Tangerine**—This is the last word in orange-colored Sweet Peas.

ORANGE-SCARLET

Thomas Stevenson—The flowers, of largest size and finest Spencer type, are of an intense flaming orange.

The President—A brilliant orange-scarlet flower, always of largest size.

Gloriosa—This is an outstanding English variety with large, well-formed flowers of a bright and glowing orange-scarlet self.

CRIMSON

King Edward—Bright crimson scarlet, largest size. **Charity**—The blooms are a rich brilliant crimson which does not burn in the sun.

BICOLOR

Blanche Ferry Spencer—The standard is rich rose-pink; the wings are white, sometimes flushed with pink.

Mrs. Cuthbertson—The standard is rose-pink and the wings are white flushed light rose.

Sparkler—A great flower for cutting and exhibition; of largest size. The color is a charming combination of rose and cream, the standard being bright rose; wings a lovely shade of rosy cream.

SCARLET

Mrs. C. P. Tomlin—This is now a leader in the scarlet class. Remarkable for its richness and substance.

Vermilion Brilliant—This is "the most brilliant, iridescent scarlet Spencer yet produced."

LAVENDER

Asta Ohn—The flowers are of large size, pronouncedly fluted in the standard.

Florence Nightingale—Immense, bold, erect flowers of soft rich lavender.

Hawlmarm Lavender—There is nothing so pure in lavender as this.

Orchid—This is a rich tone found only in the Cattleya Orchids. Of extra large size; one of the best lavender selfs.

R. F. Felton—This has made many friends on account of its wonderful color and magnificent size.

Price, each of the above, 10c per pkg.; 3 pkgs. for 25c; 8 pkgs. for 50c, postpaid.

GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS—(Continued)

BLUE

Jack Cornwell—Giant midnight blue. A wonderful new shade. Flowers are beautifully waved.

Mrs. Tom Jones—This is a real true blue.

Wedgewood—This is a unique shade of lovely light blue.

PURPLE

Royal Purple—The color is a rich warm purple, the younger flowers having a slightly softer color tone.

MAROON

Hawlmarm Maroon—A large, well-waved maroon color with a polished mahogany.

Warrior—The color is rich reddish maroon, flushed with bronze. Lovers of dark shades will appreciate this fine color.

ART SHADES

Brocade—This fine art shade is a combination of salmon, rosy lavender and rose-pink with a satiny finish.

Irish Belle—A lovely rich lilac flushed with pink.

STRIPED

America—The ground color is ivory-white, distinctly striped with brilliant crimson-red. It is a charming variety which blooms very freely and carries its striking blooms in threes or fours on fine long stems. It makes an exquisite bunch.

Senator—The color is a varying combination of deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on a ground of light heliotrope.

Price: Any of the above 10c per pkt.; 8 pkts. 50c; oz. 25c; postpaid

BUTZER'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE — All Waved or Spencer Varieties

This mixture contains the cream of the very finest named varieties, and is, without a doubt, one of the best mixtures offered. It will surely be a delight to all who want a great variety of colors. **Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 4 ozs. 50c; postpaid.**

BUTZER'S DAHLIAS—Selected Varieties

ORDER EARLY

Dahlia bulbs are ready for shipment about March 1st. You may include them in your order for seeds and they will be sent when ready. We do not advise ordering these after May 15th.

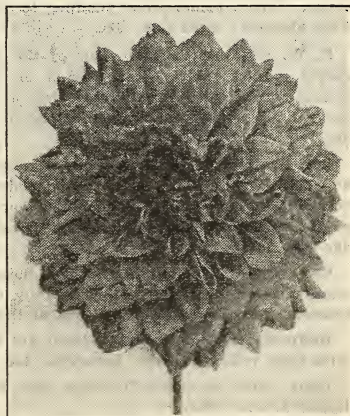
Our offerings of Dahlias are only those varieties which we have found to be entirely satisfactory to planters in general. There are hundreds of worthless varieties with which the amateur is not familiar, and would consequently have more difficulty in choosing properly if they were included among the listings. You may have no hesitancy in selecting any variety from this list. The size of the tuber does not in any way designate the size or quality of the flower. Some varieties produce very small bulbs, while others are large, but the results are equally as good from small tubers as from large ones and frequently the best and most effective plants are produced from the small tubers.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY

Decorative—The most distinctive and the finest pink Dahlia in existence; real pink, not lavender or lilac. A variety of supreme merit and one that is really perfect. No other Dahlia, so far introduced, can measure up to it; it is the standard by which to judge all others—perfect in form, color, stem, keeping qualities, in every way.

A magnificent grower making no superfluous wood. Every shoot runs away and carries a perfect flower that can be cut away with a long stem. Unbeaten as a laster, whether cut with one foot or seven foot stems, the blooms never go back on you. With ordinary culture five or more large flowers are borne on a plant at one time. No one will be disappointed in planting Jersey's Beauty.

Price, \$2.00 each



BUTZER'S Select List of Named DAHLIAS

The Different Forms

SHOW DAHLIAS are those which have a globose or hemispherical head of quilled florets.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS are those possessing broad, flat, and nearly straight florets, arranged somewhat irregularly; the flower heads are not spherical in shape like those of the Show Dahlias, but are inclined to be flat or massive and are always full to the center.

CACTUS DAHLIAS differ from other types chiefly in having the margins of their florets folded or even quilled backward. Their ancestry may be traced back to *Dahlia juarezi*.

HYBRID CACTUS DAHLIAS are intermediate between Cactus Dahlias and Decorative or Show Dahlias. Some of their florets are usually folded backward. *Dahlia juarezi*, the ancestor of all the Cactus Dahlias, would now be classed with the Cactus Hybrids.

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS are so named from their resemblance to semi-double peonies. Many are hybrids between Cactus Dahlias and other forms. Some are artistically irregular with long stems.

Ballet Girl (Cactus)—An extra large deep flower; a mass of narrow incurved petals of pure orange, white with orange base and other variations of these colors on the same bush. Free flowering. Very attractive. \$1.00.

Bianca (Hybrid Cactus)—A fine cut flower of lavender pink; long erect stems. 50c.

Billionaire (Peony)—One of the largest dahlias, of a bright golden orange color. 50c.

City of Portland (Peony)—One of the grandest new peony dahlias, 8 and 9 inches in diameter and of very artistic form. Color is a clear rich deep yellow. 50c.

Cream King (Peony)—Immense flowers; beautiful shade of cream overlaid primrose. 50c.

D. M. Moore (Show)—Rich maroon, almost black. 25c.

Dr. Tevis (Decorative)—Gigantic flowers on long erect stems; old rose shading to gold. 50c.

Edith Carter (Cactus)—Golden yellow, tipped rosy carmine. Incurved on good stems. 50c.

El Dorado (Decorative)—This richly colored novelty is a blossom of immense size, of vivid gold, deepening in the center—a color much in demand. This exceptionally fine Dahlia of great substance stands well out of the foliage, on strong, erect stems, making it an excellent cut flower as well as exhibition variety. \$3.00.

Exmouth Glory (Decorative)—A giant yellow; petals often tipped white. 50c.

F. Graham (Cactus)—A giant cactus on strong erect stems. Color, salmon-rose shading to yellow center. Free bloomer; extra fine. 50c.

F. W. Fellows (Cactus)—One of the largest of all cactus dahlias, quite often over 8 in. across. Pure orange-scarlet with very narrow and almost straight petals. Never fails to attract attention. Extra fine. 50c.

Geo. Walters (Hybrid Cactus)—One of the largest and best varieties to date. Salmon-pink with gold suffusion in the center. Wonderful bloomer, with long stout stems. A leader and always in great demand. 50c.

Golden West (Cactus)—Large bold flowers on strong stems; color, deep rich yellow heavily overlaid with orange. A fine cut flower and one of the best. 50c.

Hoffnung (Hybrid Cactus)—Beautiful chamoise-rose with light yellow at base. Incurved. 35c.

Irene Satis (Cactus)—Immense size, bright amber, tipped bronze. 35c.

Insulinda (Decorative)—Extra large with broad wavy petals, and long strong stems. Brilliant golden orange color. \$1.00.

King Albert (Decorative)—A novelty from Holland, having broad twisted petals, forming a very large flower of a beautiful, rich royal purple, on long stems. Very distinct and greatly admired in our gardens. Extra fine. 50c.

Marcella (Decorative)—A fine cut flower dahlia; delightful soft sea-shell rose; bright and attractive. 50c.

Margaret Bouchon (Cactus)—Large flowers with straight petals; soft rose, with white tips. 50c.

Maud Adams (Show)—Beautiful white, blushed pink. 25c.

Melody (Cactus)—Large clear yellow, generally tipped white. Incurved petals. 25c.

Millionaire (Decorative)—This huge variety exceeds any other Dahlia in existence in size. The color is a most dainty lavender overcast with pink. The flower is simply immense, very deep and heavy. After the first it is produced on extra long, heavy, stiff stems. No Dahlia collection is complete without a Millionaire. Each 50c.

Mrs. Carl Selbach (Decorative)—Immense lavender pink blooms, on exceptionally long strong stems. 50c.

Mrs. Ethel F. T. Smith (Hybrid Cactus)—An immense creamy white shading to lemon. The plant is tall and vigorous and is a generous producer of extra large blossoms. Stems are long and straight. A beauty. 75c.

Mrs. Edna Spencer (Cactus)—Large new variety of a delicate shade of orchid pink. Beautiful form and stout stems. Extra free bloomer and a vigorous grower. 50c.

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner (Decorative)—One of the finest decorative Dahlias introduced to the public in 1923. A deep mauve pink or orchid. Extra strong grower. Producing gigantic flowers freely on long stems. \$1.00.

Mrs. Waarnaar (Hybrid Cactus)—Wonderful Holland variety of mammoth size, erect on good stems. Creamy white, tinted pale pink. One of the finest of all. 50c.

Nibelungenhort (Cactus)—Giant on strong stems; old rose suffused apricot. 50c.

Patrick O'Mara (Decorative)—Large flowers on long stems of an unusually soft and pleasing shade of orange-buff, slightly tinged with rose. One of the most lasting cut-flower dahlias. 50c.

DAHLIAS—(Continued)

Pearl Ruggles (Peony)—Carmine rose shading to light pink at outer edge of petals. A wonderfully beautiful flower, carried well above foliage on strong stems. \$1.00.

Polar Star (Decorative)—A pure white dahlia of remarkable beauty. Flower is large and full and carried on 18-inch stem. 50c.

Pride of California (Decorative)—A large red decorative that cannot be beaten. Very large flowers held on extra good stems, and an exceptionally good keeper. 50c.

Pride of Portland (Peony)—An immense early variety with the colors of Geisha. A bright yellow flower shaded with a rich shade of red. 50c.

Purple Manitou (Show)—Large flowers of rich royal purple. 25c.

Rheinischer Frohsinn (Cactus)—Large incurved flowers on erect stems; petals white at base, heavily tipped carmine-cerise. 50c.

Sequoia Gigantea (Decorative)—Gigantic blooms on good stems; deep yellow. 50c.

Sulphurea (Decorative)—Large blooms on strong stems; aster-like petals of sulphur yellow. 50c.

The Grizzly (Decorative)—Deep rich crimson-marmoon, of immense size, and a prolific bloomer. Of very attractive formation and creates a sensation wherever shown. 75c.

Tom Lundy (Hybrid Cactus)—One of the largest of the true hybrid cactus grown. The blooms are a deep rich crimson and the stems are long and stout. 50c.

U. S. A. (Decorative)—This is classed as a decorative, but with us is more of a hybrid peony in form. A wonderful flower and entirely distinct from all others. In color a pure deep orange, sparkling and glistening like burnished copper, an unusual color in Dahlias. The flowers are of large size, of good formation, on excellent stems, held so as to display their full beauty and, not least of all, it is remarkably free flowering, being early and coming in good condition until the end of the season. A splendid Dahlia for all purposes. \$1.00.

Van Dyke (Peony)—Mammoth twisted flowers; salmon-pink, tinted heliotrope. 25c.

Vicar of Wasperton (Cactus)—An exquisite shade of soft pink, passing to cream center; very large incurved flowers; narrow petals.

W. W. Rawson (Show)—Pure white overlaid with amethyst blue. 35c.

BUTZER'S "BIG VALUE" DAHLIA COLLECTION

12 Choice Bulbs for \$1.50

We offer in this collection a mixture of bulbs which are untagged, but represent good dahlias, and for those who are not particular to have the names, they will give fine satisfaction. These will be put up in

advance and no selections other than our own can be permitted. Price for box of 12 good, strong bulbs, in 12 varieties, \$1.50, postpaid.

CANNAS

Of all summer bedding plants, Cannas are the tallest and bulkiest, and furnish the widest range of colors. Their foliage is of noble proportions, making a full compact mass which serves to conceal the ground or background, and is of itself attractive in rich shades of green, bronze, red and chocolate. The surmounting flower trusses are uniformly large and free, brilliant with most of the colors and combinations known among flowers.

Massed plantings in one color are recommended as being most effective; but many beautiful and striking combinations of colors may be arranged. Price: 25c each, postpaid for dormant 1 to 3-eyed bulbs.

RED FLOWERING, GREEN FOLIAGE
American Beauty—Velvety carmine
The President—Rich Scarlet

BRONZE LEAVED KING HUMBERT

Scarlet Flowers, Bronze Leaves
Greatest Favorite Today

This remarkable "Gold Medal" Canna has been the sensation of the past eight years. It is a cross between the orchid-flowering and the French or Crozy type, combining the best features of both, the large flowers of one with the free blooming character of the other, and the handsome broad, tropical foliage. 4 ft. Each, 25c.

VARIEGATED RED AND YELLOW SHADES—GREEN FOLIAGE

Mad. Crozy—Red, golden-yellow border

PINK AND WHITE SHADES GREEN FOLIAGE

City of Portland—Glowing pink
Eureka—Creamy white

GLADIOLUS

This class of Summer-flowering bulbs is doubly valuable for the brave field show of bloom, and for its generous supply of cut flowers. Gladiolus flowers last longer when cut than most any other flowers, and develop in water to a greater perfection than if left on the plant. Any rich, light garden soil will grow Gladioli if properly worked in preparation and exposed to the benefit of full sunlight. Set bulbs 2 to 4 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the drills, single rows 12 inches, and double rows 18 inches apart. Beds do well planted 4 to 6 inches apart, each way.

Albania (Kemp)—Unquestionably one of the finest whites in cultivation. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Anna Eberius (Diener)—This variety has created a sensation everywhere with growers and amateurs alike. Dark velvety purple, throat deeper shade, flowers of large size. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Alton (Kunderd)—A wonderful ruffled variety of finest orange color. A magnificent flower. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

American Beauty (Diener)—American Beauty rose with creamy yellow throat. A wonderful bouquet of blooms all open at once. 12c each, \$1.20 per doz.

A. W. Hunt (Christy)—Best orange red, very large bloom. New and a sensation wherever seen. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Bengal Tiger (Pratt)—A fine red with dark markings only recently released by its originator (Dr. Pratt of Portland.) A truly home product. 12c each, \$1.20 per doz.

Blue Jay (Gross)—A very fine lavender-blue with milky-white throat; a great favorite. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Byron L. Smith (Kunderd)—One of the very best; most refined lavender-pink on white ground; extra fine as a cut flower. Color equal to a very choice cattleya orchid. 8c each, 80c per doz.

Crimson Glow (Betscher)—Rich crimson; large open flower and good spike. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Carmen Sylva (Prestgard)—Almost pure white, medium tall ideal cut flower. Very popular, with lily-shaped blossom. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Diana (John Zeestraten)—A beautiful flower of rich crimson; perfect shape and perfect spike. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Dr. F. E. Bennett (Diener)—Deep peach red overlaid with flame scarlet, most fiery red imaginable. Flowers are of very large size with many open at a time. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Dr. W. Van Fleet (Kunderd)—Very tall early pink and a credit to its originator. In a class with Mrs. Dr. Norton, a late introduction. 12c each, \$1.20 per doz.

Elizabeth Tabor (Hinkle)—The earliest of all Glads, beautiful shade of pink with carmine blotch. New and very scarce; a beauty. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Elora (Burbank)—Unusually large ivory-white blooms with an attractive throat of pink and cream. New and grand. 12c each; \$1.20 per doz.

Evelyn Kirtland (Austin)—A wonderfully graceful flower of bright coral pink; a great favorite. 8c each, 80c per doz.

Elf (Diener)—Lemon yellow when in bud, flowers are snow white when in full bloom. Lemon yellow lip. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Fern Kyle (Kunderd)—Fine large pale cream, heavily ruffled. Originally sold for \$25.00 per bulb. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Giant Myrtle (Kunderd)—Soft pink on white. A wonderful blend of colors. New and grand. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Giant Nymph (Coleman)—A giant flower on tall spike. Light rose pink with creamy yellow throat. New and fine. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Golden Measure (Kelway)—Pure golden yellow, newest and finest gladiolus of this color. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Henry Ford (Diener)—Very dark rhodamine purple shading into deeper tones near the center. Color very clear like Anna Eberius, but larger and clearer. It is a tremendous propagator. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.



Joe Coleman (Kunderd)—Very large and vigorous, rich red. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Jack London (Diener)—Beautiful pure salmon, fine cut flower, many open at a time. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

J. A. Carbone (Diener)—Orange salmon, very iridescent, darker shading toward the outer edge of the petals, yellow center, fine, long, well-built spike. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Jenny Lind (Dr. Hoeg)—Soft apricot with yellow throat. The most beautiful coloring of any variety. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Marie Kunderd (Kunderd)—Just about the best ruffled pure white to date. Tall spike and large pure white flowers and many open at a time. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

GLADIOLUS—Continued

Marshal Foch (Kunderd)—Salmon-pink with salmon-scarlet markings; huge flowers on good spike. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Mary Pickford (Kunderd)—A wonderful flower and spike of delicate creamy white flowers, with sulphur yellow blotch in throat. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Mona Lisa (Kunderd)—A most beautiful pale lavender pink; blooms well spaced on fine spike. Ruffled. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Mrs. Dr. Norton (Kunderd)—Finest cream and pink, a sensation among the newer Gladioli, a prize winner. 8c each, 80c per doz.

Mrs. Frederick C. Peters (Fischer)—Extra fine tall rose lilac with blossoms that are blotched with crimson bordered with white on lower petals. Large and grand. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Mrs. Leon Douglas (Diener)—Begonia rose, striped with scarlet, magnificent spikes of mammoth flowers. Comparatively new and scarce. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Purple Glory (Kunderd)—Gigantic blooms of deep maroon red, well spaced on tall spikes. A wonderful exhibition variety. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Richard Diener (Diener)—Unquestionably the most beautiful pink to be found in any flower. Blossoms large and flaring and most beautifully arranged on spike. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Rose Glory (Kunderd)—A most beautiful rose pink heavily ruffled. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Rose Ash (Diener)—Soft light rose with gray blue and having soft cream blotches on two lower petals, stalks 4 to 5 feet tall. 7c each, 75c per doz.

Sans Paniel (Vilmorin)—A French variety of great merit, deep apricot pink, with white throat well placed on tall spike, a new and grand variety. 70c each, \$7.00 per doz.

Scarlano (Kunderd)—Ruffled. A brilliant and most striking flower of rich orange red. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Thos. T. Kent (Diener)—Rose-pink flowers on tall stem; many open at a time, fine for cutting. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

W. H. Phipps (Diener)—La France pink overlaid with light rose-salmon. Enormous flowers almost all open at once. Given highest rating over all other varieties by American Gladiolus Society. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

[SPECIAL OFFER]

BUTZER'S Dollar Assortment
of *Gladiolus*

60 ASSORTED BULBS FOR \$1

These are Medium or Flowering size bulbs of the finest named varieties only, such as: Rose Ash, Crimson Glow, Prince of Wales, B. L. Smith, Schwaben, Evelyn Kirtland, Pink Perfection; E. J. Shaylor; Gretchen Zang, Orange Glory, White Glory, Mary Pickford, Mrs. Frank Pendleton; Le Marshall Foch; Herada, Anna Eberius, and many other fine ones. Each assortment put up separately by hand containing from 1 to 5 bulbs each of 20 different varieties, 60 bulbs in all, but not labeled. Not a cheap mixture, but a collection of the best, priced so that you can afford to plant them liberally, and still have something really choice. All will bloom splendidly for anyone, and will make extra large bulbs for next year. We guarantee them to please you. If not, return them next fall and your money will be cheerfully refunded. We send cultural directions with each order.



Butzer's "Rose City"

Mixture of Large Flowered *Gladiolus*

All Extra Selected Large Bulbs.

No Second Size.

We have assembled an assortment of distinct choice named varieties into a carefully distributed mixture. This collection is entirely our own, in which we take a reasonable pride.

By MAIL, 60c per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

By EXPRESS, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.



LILIES



Lilies of all kinds are easy to grow. The Japanese and domestic varieties listed below are all procured from the best possible sorts and we can highly recommend these bulbs.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM (Giganteum)—of Grand size and substance; especially fine for open ground. Plant in early December for Easter blooming. Mammoth bulbs, each 35c; doz. \$3.50. Large bulbs, each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

LILIUM FORMOSUM is the best of the Longiflorums being early free blooming, healthy and vigorous, but for best results should not be planted earlier than November for Easter blooming. Our stock is of the best quality and is ready for delivery in September. Mammoth bulbs, each 30c; doz. \$3.00. Large bulbs, each 25c; doz. \$2.75.

LILIUM AURATUM (GOLDEN BANDED LILY)

The handsomest and best known of the Japan Lilies. Its immense ivory-white flowers are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each petal is a gold band fading at its edges into white; very fragrant. They bloom from June to October. Large bulbs, each 25c; doz. \$2.75.

Speciosum Album—Pure white, flowers free. Large bulbs, each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

Speciosum Magnificum—Similar to Melpomene but more vigorous and blooms earlier. Each 25c; doz. \$2.75.

Speciosum Melpomene—Has deep carmine flowers spotted blood red. Each 25c; doz., \$2.75.

Speciosum Rubrum—White with dark rose spots. The most popular of the speciosum varieties. Hardy, vigorous, and free bloomer. Large bulbs, each 25c; doz. \$2.75.

LILIES (Continued)

Tigrinum Splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily)—Has very large flowers of excellent form, color orange-salmon, with dark spots; hardy and a free bloomer. Large bulbs, each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

LILIUM CANDIDUM

This is the ever popular, fragrant snow white, hardy garden Lily. It grows four to five feet high and blooms in the open ground in June. Our stock is imported from the Azores, the finest obtainable; should be planted early. Each 30c; doz., \$3.00.

OREGON LILIES

WASHINGTONIANUM (Mt. Hood Lily)—A beautiful Lily, native of Oregon; flower large of open form, white, tinted with lilac, grows 3 to 5 feet high; very fragrant. Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.00.

LILIUM REGALE (Myriophyllum)—The most vigorous and satisfactory Lily that has ever come under our observation. Perfectly hardy, of medium height, often bearing five to eight large handsome blooms. The color is white, the outer petals shaded in varying amount with pink, the throat suffused primrose-yellow, and fragrant. Each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

REGALE LILY SEED

The seed can be sown in flats at any time giving the same treatment as Tomato seed, and lined outside in rows about four inches apart as soon as the weather permits. These will do well in any soil with good drainage and will give you blooming size bulbs the second year. Try a package. The results will please you. Price, per pkt., 25 cents.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Extra Select Pips—One of the most satisfactory and charming Spring flowering plants, producing in profusion its delicate bell-shaped, delightfully fragrant, white flowers. Valleys thrive in any common soil, are perfectly hardy, and will succeed in shady situation. They can be left undisturbed in the open ground, where they will increase from year to year, and are most charming in beds or borders around the lawn. For outdoor planting and Winter forcing, pips are ready December to March.

Selected Pips—For forcing indoors or planting outside. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00

CALLA LILIES

CALLA (Ethiopa)—(Lily of the Nile)—An old and well known house plant; white, trumpet-shaped flowers. Bulbs 20c each; \$2.00 doz.

CALLA (New Godfrey)—This new variety gives three flowers to one of the older variety. Flowers snow white and perfect in form. Blooms on very small plants. Bulbs 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

ROSE BUSHES—OREGON-GROWN

67

ALL TWO-YEAR-FIELD GROWN, BUDDED AND POSTPAID
FREE—A 75c ROSE PLANT WITH EACH DOZEN ORDER

	Each		Each
Admiral Ward, velvety crimson.....	.60	J. B. Clark, intense scarlet, large petals.....	.50
Alex. Hill Gray, deep lemon.....	.60	Jonkeer J. L. Mock, imperial pink, large.....	.70
Alfred Colomb, strawberry red.....	.70	Joseph Hill, salmon-pink, large, fine.....	.80
Amelia de Greiff, satiny rose.....	.80	Juliet, rose and gold, vigorous, fragrant.....	.60
American Beauty, bright red.....	.60	Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, creamy white.....	.60
Antoine Rivoire, cream tinted peach.....	.80	Killarney Double White.....	.60
Augustine Guinoisseau, white.....	.60	Killarney Brilliant, brilliant pink.....	.60
Augustus Hartmann, geranium red.....	.60	Killarney Queen, rosy pink.....	.60
Austrian Copper, rich copper.....	.50	K. of K. (Kitchener of Khartoum), semi-single,	
Avoca, velvety crimson.....	.70	intense velvety scarlet, pure color.....	.80
Baby Cecile Brunner, rose and cream.....	.60	Lady Alice Stanley, coral pink.....	.60
Baby Clotilde Souper, creamy white.....	.60	Lady Ashtown, deep rose, large.....	.60
Baby Crimson Rambler, crimson.....	.60	Lady Battersea, wine-red, free flowering.....	.60
Baby Ellen Poulson, brilliant pink.....	.60	Lady Grenall, saffron-orange, large.....	1.00
Baby Erna Teschendorf, red.....	.60	Lady Hillingdon, apricot-yellow.....	.80
Baby Jeanne d'Arc, pure white.....	.60	Lady Pirrie, coppery apricot, vigorous.....	.80
Baby Mrs. Wm. H. Cutbush, silvery rose.....	.60	Lady Plymouth, ivory white, large, long stems.....	1.00
Baby Orleans, geranium red to white.....	.60	Lady Roberts, reddish apricot.....	.60
Baby Perle d'Or, yellow to orange.....	.60	Lady Ursula, flesh color, good form.....	.60
Baby Tausendschoen, rosy pink.....	.60	La France, silvery pink.....	.60
Baroness Rothschild, pale rose.....	.50	Laurent Carle, velvety carmine, strong grower.....	.60
Baron de Bonstettin, velvety red.....	.50	Le Progress, golden yellow, good bloomer.....	.80
Beaute de Lyon, coral red.....	.60	Los Angeles, flame pink, shaded salmon.....	.80
Belle Siebrecht (see Mrs. W. J. Grant)		Louise Cathrine Breslau, shrimp pink.....	.60
Bessie Brown, white tinted pink.....	.75	Lyon, shrimp pink to orange.....	.75
Betty, coppery rose.....	.75	Mabel Drew, deep cream, large, fine.....	.75
Black Prince, rich maroon.....	.60	Mabel Morrison, ivory white tinted peach.....	.60
British Queen, pure white.....	.60	Major Pierson, orange-yellow, free flowering.....	1.25
Candeur Lyonnaise, large white.....	.60	Maman Cochet, rich coral pink.....	.60
Capt. Christy, peach pink.....	.70	Margaret Dickson Hamill, straw color.....	.80
Capt. Hayward, bright scarlet.....	.50	Margaret Molyneux, saffron-yellow, shaded car-	
Chas. K. Douglas, velvety scarlet.....	1.00	mine, beautiful buds.....	1.75
Chateau, darkest velvety red.....	.60	Marie van Houtte, lemon edged bright rose.....	.60
Cheerful, orange-flame.....	.80	Marquise de Sinety, yellow flushed orange.....	.80
Chrissie McKellar, yellow to pink.....	.75	Marshall P. Wilder, velvety maroon, hardy.....	.60
Circe, flesh to red.....	.60	Mary Countess of Ilchester, cerise red.....	.60
Clara Watson, silvery flesh pink.....	.75	May Martin, sulphur yellow to white.....	.60
Clio, vigorous flesh pink.....	.50	Melody, primrose yellow shaded white.....	.75
Columbia, peach pink.....	.60	Miss Alice de Rothschild, deep yellow.....	.60
Conrad F. Meyer, silvery pink.....	.50	Miss Amelia Gude, deep yellow, long bud.....	1.00
Constance, orange-yellow.....	.80	Miss Cynthia Ford, brilliant rose.....	1.00
Coquette des Alpes, pure white.....	.60	Miss Kate Moulton, silvery pink.....	.75
Countess of Gosford, salmon pink.....	.75	Miss Lolita Armour, chrome yellow.....	.80
Crimson Emblem, glowing crimson.....	.75	Miss Willmot, soft sulphury cream.....	.80
Dean Hole, silvery carmine.....	.70	Mme. Abel Chatenay, rosy carmine.....	.60
Dorothy Page Roberts, coppery pink.....	.70	Mme. Butterfly, pink suffused apricot.....	.80
Duchess of Albany, rose-pink.....	.70	Mme. Caroline Testout, rosy pink.....	.60
Duchess of Normandy, salmon-flesh.....	.70	Mme. Chas. Lutaud, chrome yellow, large.....	.80
Duchess of Sutherland, rose-pink.....	.80	Mme. Colette Martinet, golden yellow.....	.75
Duchess of Wellington, saffron yellow.....	.80	Mme. Constant Souper, yellow tinted peach.....	.75
Duke of Edinburgh, strawberry red.....	.60	Mme. Edmond Rostand, flesh shaded salmon.....	.75
Double White Killarney, white.....	.60	Mme. Edouard Herriot, coral-red.....	.60
Earl of Dufferin, dark velvety red.....	.80	Mme. Hoste, canary yellow.....	.80
Earl of Warwick, salmon pink.....	.75	Mme. Jenny Guillemot (Yellow Kaiserin).....	.80
Edith Part, rich red and salmon.....	.80	Mme. Jules Bouche, lemon tinted rose.....	.80
Edward Bohane, velvety scarlet-crimson.....	.80	Mme. Jules Grolez, bright satiny rose.....	.70
Edward Mawley, rich velvety crimson.....	.60	Mme. Leon Pain, silvery flesh, orange center.....	.60
Ethel Dickson, deep silvery salmon.....	.80	Mme. Marcel Delaney, soft rose to pink.....	.75
Etoile de France, velvety crimson.....	.70	Mme. Melaine Souper, yellow to rose.....	.80
Etoile de Lyon, sulphur yellow.....	.70	Mme. Philip Rivoire, apricot shaded nankeen.....	1.00
Eugene Furst, deep red shaded crimson.....	.70	Mme. Ravary, orange-yellow, free bloomer.....	.75
Farbenkonigin, rosy crimson, silver shadings.....	.75	Mme. Segond Weber, rosy salmon, large.....	.60
Florence Forester, snow white tinged lemon.....	.80	Modesty, pearly cream flushed with rose.....	.75
Florence Pemberton, ivory tinged pink, large.....	.60	Molly Bligh, deep maddery pink.....	1.00
Franz Deegan, canary yellow, golden center.....	.75	Molly S. Crawford, dazzling white, large.....	.70
Frau Karl Druschki, snow white, large.....	.50	Moss Crested, pink.....	.50
Genl. Jacqueminot, brilliant red, fragrant.....	.50	Moss, in Red, White, or Pink.....	.50
Genl. MacArthur, fiery red, free bloomer.....	.60	Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow, long buds.....	.80
Genl. Sup. A. Janssen, carmine, large, full.....	.75	Mrs. A. Glen Kidston, rosy carmine, fragrant.....	.75
George Arends (pink Druschki), rose-pink.....	.50	Mrs. Alfred Tate, coppery red, long buds.....	.70
Geo. C. Waud, vermilion with orange-red.....	.60	Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo, yellow shaded rose.....	.80
George Dickson, dark velvety crimson.....	.60	Mrs. Archie Gray, deep creamy yellow.....	.80
Gloire Chedane Cuinoisseau, vermilion-red.....	.50	Mrs. A. R. Waddell, apricot and orange.....	.60
Gloire des Rosmanes (Ragged Robin), red.....	.50	Mrs. Chas. E. Shea, glowing scarlet.....	.80
Golden Ophelia, golden yellow.....	.80	Mrs. Chas. Russell, bright rosy pink.....	.60
Gorgeous, orange-yellow, flushed copper.....	.80	Mrs. David McKee, creamy yellow, large.....	.75
Grange Colomb, creamy white, large, fine.....	.75	Mrs. E. G. Hill, coral-red.....	.60
Gruss an Teplitz, fiery crimson, strong grower.....	.60	Mrs. Foley Hobbs, delicate ivory-white.....	.75
Hadley, rich velvety crimson-purple.....	.60	Mrs. Frank Bray, coppery ecru flushed pink.....	.75
Harry Kirk, creamy yellow, long buds.....	.60	Mrs. Franklin Dennison, white tinged yellow.....	.80
H. D. M. Barton, rich velvety crimson-red.....	.75	Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, orange shaded bronze.....	.80
Hermosa, deep pink, free flowering.....	.60	Mrs. George Gordon, rose-pink flushed silver.....	1.00
His Majesty, dark crimson, fragrant.....	.60	Mrs. George Norwood.....	.75
Hon. Ina Bingham, soft pink, strong stems.....	.60	Mrs. Herbert Stevens, pure white, long buds.....	.60
Hoosier Beauty, crimson-scarlet, long buds.....	.60	Mrs. John Laing, shell pink, long stems.....	.59
Hugh Dickson, brilliant crimson.....	.50	Mrs. Jos. H. Welch, rose-pink, large buds.....	.60
H. V. Machin, velvety scarlet-crimson.....	.60	Mrs. Mona Hunting, ecru flushed salmon.....	1.00
Irish Elegance, single, pink to apricot.....	.80	Mrs. R. D. McClure, salmon-pink, large.....	1.00
Irish Fireflame, single, gold to crimson.....	.80	Mrs. R. G. Schuman-Crawford, deep pink.....	.50
Isobel, single, crimson flushed orange-scarlet.....	.80	Mrs. S. K. Rindge, golden yellow to pink.....	.80

ROSE BUSHES—OREGON GROWN

ALL TWO-YEAR-FIELD GROWN, BUDDED AND POSTPAID
FREE—A 75c ROSE PLANT WITH EACH DOZEN ORDER

	Each		Each
Mrs. W. C. Miller, bright pink.....	\$.60	Gainsborough, flesh color.....	\$.70
Mrs. Stewart Clark.....	.80	Gardenia, creamy yellow.....	.80
Mrs. W. J. Grant, rosy pink.....	.75	Genl. MacArthur, fiery crimson.....	.70
Mrs. Wemyss Quin, lemon flushed orange.....	.80	Gloire de Dijon, coppery yellow.....	.60
Old Gold, coppery red, apricot shadings.....	.60	Goldfñch (Yellow Rambler), yellow.....	.60
Ophelia, salmon flesh shaded rose.....	.60	Gruss an Teplitz, fiery crimson.....	.60
Papa Gontier, rosy crimson, long buds.....	.60	Hiawatha, ruby carmine.....	.50
Paul Neyron, bright pink, very large flower.....	.50	Hoosier Beauty, velvety red.....	1.00
Perle des Jardins, deep straw color.....	.80	H. V. Machin, scarlet velvety crimson.....	.75
Perle von Godesberg, creamy white.....	.75	J. B. Clark, intense scarlet.....	.60
Persian Yellow, yellow.....	.50	Kaiserin Aug. Victoria, creamy white.....	.60
Pharisaer, silvery pink, salmon shadings.....	.75	Lady Ashtown, salmon-pink.....	.70
Premier, rosy pink, free bloomer.....	.60	Lady Wendolin Colvin, pink.....	.75
Prince Ram. de Rohan, dark velvety red.....	.50	Lady Hillingdon, apricot-yellow.....	.80
Prince Charming, reddish copper, gold base.....	.60	Maman Cochet, coral-pink (also white).....	.70
Prince de Bulgarie, salmon shaded yellow.....	.60	Marechal Niel, rich golden yellow.....	.80
Queen Mary, canary yellow edged carmine.....	1.00	Mme. Alfred Carriere, white.....	.60
Queen of Fragrance, large shell pink.....	1.00	Mme. Caroline Testout, rosy pink.....	.60
Radiance, rosy pink, large, fine form.....	.75	Mrs. W. J. Grant (Belle Siebrecht), pink.....	.75
Ragged Robin (see Gloire des Rosomanes)		Papa Gontier, rosy crimson.....	.60
Rainbow Improved, rosy flesh.....	.75	Paul's Scarlet Climber, never fades.....	.50
Rayon d'Or, golden yellow.....	.80	Pillar of Gold, coppery-orange.....	.80
Raymond, peach shaded carmine.....	1.25	Reine Marie Henriette, glowing crimson.....	.60
Red Letter Day, velvety crimson-scarlet.....	.60	Reve d'Or (Clg. Safrano), golden yellow.....	.60
Rhea Reid, dark velvety red, large.....	.60	Richmond, deep rich scarlet.....	.60
Richmond, rich scarlet, free bloomer.....	.60	Shower of Gold, golden yellow.....	.50
Safrano, bright apricot, free bloomer.....	.75	Silver Moon, silvery white, very large.....	.80
Soliel d'Or, golden shaded red.....	.60	Sunburst, golden yellow to orange.....	.80
Sunburst, golden yellow to orange.....	.80	Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties), pink.....	.50
Sunset, deep apricot, large, full.....	.70	Veilchenblau, violet-blue Rambler.....	.50
Sylvia (Yellow Ophelia).....	1.25	White Cecile Brunner, white.....	.60
Souv. de Pierre Notting, apricot-copper.....	.75	White Maman Cochet, white tinged pink.....	.70
Souv. de Stella Gray, rich golden yellow.....	.75	Whicruriana Alba, white Memorial rose.....	.60
T. F. Crozier, canary yellow, long buds.....	.80	Winnie Davis, flesh pink.....	1.00
Tipperary, golden yellow, free bloomer.....	1.00	Wm. Allen Richardson, coppery yellow.....	.60
Ulrich Brunner, cherry red, large.....	.50		
Viscountess Folkestone, creamy pink.....	.60		
W. C. Gaunt, vermilion tipped scarlet.....	.80		
White La France (see Augustine Guinoisseau)			
White Maman Cochet, white, large.....	.60		
Wm. Shean, pure pink, extra large.....	.60		
Wm. F. Dreer, shell pink, yellow base.....	.80		
Willomere, coral to shrimp pink.....	.80		
Winnie Davis, apricot-pink, base flesh.....	.60		
Wm. R. Smith, (Pres.), creamy shaded pink.....	.60		

TREE ROSES

These differ from the ordinary bush, in that it has an upright stem several feet in height. These have been very scarce this year. We can supply the following varieties. These cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

Constance, orange-yellow.....	\$2.50
Dorothy Perkins, pink.....	2.50
Frau Karl Druschki, snow white.....	2.50
General MacArthur, scarlet.....	2.50
Golden Emblem, rich golden yellow.....	2.50
Gruss an Teplitz, fiery crimson.....	2.50
Hadley, rich velvety crimson.....	2.50
Hoosier Beauty, crimson-scarlet.....	2.50
Hugh Dickson, brilliant crimson.....	2.50
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria, creamy white.....	2.50
Killarney, double white.....	2.50
Los Angeles, flame pink.....	2.50
Lady Hillingdon, coppery apricot-yellow.....	2.50
Mme. Caroline Testout, rosy pink.....	2.50
Mme. Edouard Herriot, coral-red.....	2.50
Mrs. Wemyss Quin, lemon-yellow.....	2.50
Ophelia, salmon-flesh.....	2.50
Rayon d'Or, golden yellow.....	2.50

CLIMBING ROSES "Oregon Grown"

American Beauty, brilliant carmine.....	\$.50
American Pillar, light crimson.....	.50
Beauty of Glazenwood, bronze-yellow.....	.60
Belle Siebrecht (see Mrs. W. J. Grant)	
Billard et Barre, pure canary yellow.....	.80
Blush Rambler, blush.....	.50
Capt. Christy, peach pink.....	.70
Cecile Brunner, pink and cream.....	.60
Cherokee, clear pink.....	.60
Chromatella (Cloth of Gold), yellow.....	.60
Crimson Rambler, crimson.....	.50
Dorothy Perkins, pink, red, white.....	.50
Dr. Van Fleet, shell pink, large.....	.50
Duchess of Auerstadt, apricot-yellow.....	.80
Emily Gray, golden yellow, long buds (new).....	1.25
Etoile de France, velvety crimson.....	.60
Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins).....	.50
Flower of Fairfield, everblooming, crimson.....	.50
Fortune Double Yellow, bronze-yellow.....	.60
Frau Karl Druschki, pure white.....	.60

NEW VARIETIES ROSES

2-Year-Old, Field-Grown, Budded—Postpaid	
America (Hill's), large, rose-pink, sweetly scented, long stems.....	\$1.75
Angelus, white, tinted cream at center, large and fragrant.....	.75
Baby Etoile Luisante, rose-pink with intense coppery-yellow suffusion.....	.80
Clarice Goodacre, ivory white, long buds, fragrant, vigorous, ideal foliage.....	1.00
Colleen, rose-pink to red.....	1.00
Countess Clanwilliam, peach-pink, long pointed buds.....	.80
Donald McDonald, intense orange-carmine.....	1.00
Edgar M. Burnett, flesh-pink.....	1.00
Flame of Fire, orange-flame, fragrant.....	1.00
Franklin, salmon-yellow, long bud.....	1.00
G. Amadee Hammond, cadmium yellow, large, full and very fragrant.....	1.00
Gladys Holland, buff shaded orange-yellow, magnificent form and size.....	1.00
Golden Emblem, sunflower yellow, large and free flowering, mildew-proof.....	1.00
Golden Spray, pure yellow, sprays of distinct growth and beauty.....	1.25
Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide, orange-yellow.....	1.25
Henrietta, orange-crimson.....	1.00
H. P. Pinkerton, velvety scarlet-crimson.....	1.00
Hugonis, single, yellow, very early bloomer.....	1.75
Imperial Potentate, rosy-carmine.....	1.00
Janet, salmon-flesh to fawn, fragrant.....	1.00
Kootenay, primrose color, large and free.....	1.00
Lady Mary Ward, rich orange shaded apricot.....	1.00
Lillian Moore, deep Indian yellow, large and full, long pointed buds.....	1.00
Louise Crette, large white, creamy center.....	1.00
Mrs. Amy Hammond, amber, apricot shadings.....	1.25
Mrs. Bullen, cochineal carmine shaded yellow, large, vigorous, free bloomer.....	.80
Mrs. Dunlop-Best, reddish apricot, fragrant, vigorous, free from mildew.....	.80
National Emblem, dark velvety crimson, full and perfect, mildew-proof.....	2.25
Nellie Parker, creamy white, deeper center, beautifully formed, free flowering.....	.80
Noblesse, apricot-primrose yellow, free flowering, exquisitely beautiful.....	.80
Red Radiance, glowing crimson, magnificent.....	.60
Rev. F. Page Roberts, rich yellow, large, fine form, exceedingly perpetual bloomer.....	1.75
Rose Marie, rose-pink, long buds, vigorous.....	.60
Souv. de Claudius Pernet, sunflower yellow, long pointed buds, fine and free.....	1.25
Souv. de H. A. Verschuren, cadmium to orange-yellow, exquisite form and finish.....	1.25

FRUIT TREES

OUR SHIPPING SEASON for the above is from November 1 to April 1. Some seasons May 1, although it is too late for best results. We advise late fall or early spring planting while stock is dormant.

HOW WE SHIP—Unless otherwise instructed, we ship by EXPRESS OR FREIGHT, whichever is cheapest, and the buyer pays the charges.

CARE OF STOCK UPON ARRIVAL—If you are not ready to plant, dig a trench and "heel" in. If ground is frozen, put in a cellar and keep roots damp.

POSITIVELY NO NURSERY STOCK SENT C. O. D.

APPLES

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	5.50	40.00
Selected trees.....	75c-1.00		

Write for our low prices per 1000.

Summer

Red Astrachan—Large, deep crimson, white flesh.

Red June—Medium, oblong, deep red.

Early Harvest—Medium, bright straw color.

Yellow Transparent—Medium, roundish, pale yellow.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Large, yellow, streaked with red.

Autumn

Alexander—Large, greenish yellow, streaked with red.

Fameuse—Medium greenish yellow, streaked with red.

Gravenstein—Large, beautifully dashed with red and orange.

Maiden's Blush—Medium, yellow, red cheek.

Red Beitigheimer—Very large, cream colored, covered with crimson.

Waxen—Medium, pale yellow.

Winter

Baldwin—Large, deep bright red.

Arkansas Black—Medium, dark maroon.

Ben Davis—Medium, yellowish covered with red.

Delicious—one of the best.

King—Very large, yellowish shaded with red.

Jonathan—Medium, light yellow, covered with red stripes.

Spitzenburg—Large, yellowish, broken with stripes of bright red.

Northern Spy—Large, greenish yellow, covered with purplish red stripes.

Tolman's Sweet—Medium, whitish yellow, slightly tinged red.

Wealthy—Medium, whitish yellow, shaded deep red.

Winesap—Medium, yellow, streaked red.

Rome Beauty—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red.

Yellow Bellflower—Large, yellow.

Yellow Newtown Pippin—Large, smooth, golden yellow.

Winter Banana—Yellow, blush cheek, sub-acid, medium size.

Bismark—The apple novelty; everyone should try it; tree of short, stocky growth, thick, healthy foliage; fruit large, handsome, yellowish, sometimes shaded red cheek; flesh tender, pleasantly sub-acid; entirely new; seldom failing to bear when two years old.

CRAB APPLES

Price, 75c each.

Transcendent—Very large, yellow, striped red.

Yellow Siberian—Fruit small, golden yellow.

Red Siberian—Fruit small, red.

Hyslop—Large, dark crimson.

Florence—Medium, red striped.

APRICOTS

	Each	Per 10	100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.75	\$8.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00

Moorpark—Very large, yellowish green, shaded brown.

Breda—Medium, orange color.

Tilton—Large, rich color.

Royal—Above medium, rich and juicy.

The Lewis—The new Lewis Apricot is the largest, strongest growing, best yielding, best flavored apricot we have ever seen, and is perfectly hardy.

CHERRIES

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$.75	\$ 9.50	Write
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	1.25	10.00	Write
Selected trees.....	1.50		Write

Bing—The largest black, good shipper.

Black Tartarian—Large size.

Lambert—The finest dark cherry grown.

Late Duke—Large, rich dark red, sub-acid.

Montmorency—Most popular sour cherry.

Royal Ann—The finest yellow cherry grown.

Kentish—The finest sour cherry grown.

PEACHES

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	Write
Selected trees	1.00	8.00	Write

Early Crawford—Very large, yellow, red cheek.

Elberta—Very large, bright yellow, red cheek.

Foster—Large yellow, dark red cheek, early.

Hale's Early—Medium, greenish, mottled red, flesh white.

Late Crawford—Very large, yellow, dark red cheek.

Salway—Large, creamy, yellow, brownish red cheek.

Alexander—Large, greenish white, with deep maroon.

Muir—Large, clear, yellow.

Golden Cling—Good size, yellow flesh.

Mayflower—Beautiful red all over; extremely early; tree hardy and healthy. Last of June. Freestone.

Tuscan Cling—Very large; yellow, blushed red. Vigorous; strong grower. July, August.

J. H. Hale—A valuable table, shipping and drying peach. Smooth skin, almost fuzzless. Very firm. Ships almost like an apple. Yellow freestone; flesh tender, excellent quality. Larger than the Elberta and ripening about the same period.

QUINCE

One year old	\$1.00 each
Selected trees	1.25 each

Orange—Large golden.

Champion—Very large, bright yellow.

Pineapple—Flavor is suggestive of the pineapple; the fruit resembles the Orange quince; making superior jelly; can be eaten raw and has a most exquisite and delicious flavor, not equaled by any other quince. September.

PEARS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
First Grade, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet....	\$0.75	\$7.00	\$60.00
First Grade, 1 year, 3 to 4 feet....	.60	5.50	50.00

F. O. B. Portland; if mailed, postage extra.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Bartlett—Large; skin thin, clear, lemon yellow, with soft blush on the sunny side; flesh white, buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; the best summer pear in existence. August, September.

Beurre Bosc—Large, beautiful, russet; highly flavored; fine for shipping. September.

Beurre D'Anjou—Large, handsome, fine flavor; tree vigorous; heavy bearer; keeps till Christmas. September.

Comice—A splendid commercial variety, being of fine size; good appearance; ships well. October.

Fall Butter—A favorite fall pear; yellow, sweet and juicy. September.

Flemish Beauty—Large, beautiful, rich and sweet; pale yellow with slight russet. Adapted to Montana and the Northwest.

Seckel—Rich and highly flavored; its highly concentrated, spicy, honey flavor is unequalled; skin brownish green, russet brown cheek. September, October.

WINTER VARIETIES

P. Barry—Fine keeper. Very large, juicy, fine grained, yellow. December, March.

Winter Bartlett—This fine pear originated in Eugene, Oregon. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett in shape and appearance, but ripening considerably later; flavor almost identical with the Bartlett; is undoubtedly one of the few pears of recent introduction of real merit.

Winter Nellis—Medium; skin yellowish green, dotted with gray russet; flesh yellowish white; fine grained, of a rich saccharine, aromatic flavor. December.

PLUMS

	Each	Per 10	100
Unless otherwise priced			
One year, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
One year, 4 to 6 ft.....	.60	5.50	50.00
Selected trees	75c	1.00	

Prinlev—A valuable new variety, produced by H. A. Lewis. A heavy and sure cropper. Plums of large size; skin yellow, overspread with bright red when fully ripe; a handsome looking plum and the rich, golden flesh is firm, but juicy; fine grained and most delicious of all, either raw or cooked. It's good as a peach. Stands handling and shipping well. Ripe in August. If you only have room for one plum, plant a Prinlev.

Abundance—Large, flesh yellow, early.

Bradshaw—Large, reddish, purple.

Columbia—Large, brownish, purple.

Clyman—Medium, mottled, reddish purple.

Damson—Small, skin purple, oval.

Damson—Shropshire—Medium size, dark purple; firm; flesh greenish, juicy and rich. Vigorous. Late September.

Green Gage—Small, round, green flesh.

Peach—Large, brownish red, flesh yellow.

Reine Claud—Large, greenish, marked red.

Satsuma—(Blood Plum)—Quite popular; large, dark red from skin to pit, which is small, firm and juicy; tree productive. Early July.

Washington—Large, dull yellow with crimson blush.

Yellow Egg—Large, deep golden yellow.

PRUNES

	Each	Per 10	100
Unless otherwise priced			
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.45	\$3.00	\$25.00
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	.60	4.00	35.00
Selected trees	75c	1.00	

French—Medium, egg shaped, violet purple.

Italian—Medium, oval, dark purple.

Hungarian—Very large, dark red.

Sugar—Large, dark purple.

Giant—The largest, dark crimson.

Silver—Very large.

New Standard—(Burbank Production)—The trees are enormous and never failing bearers, and good, healthy growers. Well grown fruits measure four and a half inches around one way by nearly six inches the long way. Skin purple, with a heavy blue bloom; flesh amber or honey yellow, fine grained, juicy, yet firmer than most other drying prunes, very sweet and a perfect freestone.

NECTARINES

Selected Trees 75c Each

Boston—Large, deep yellow, bright flush; flesh yellow; very rich and luscious. Best for Oregon. August 1.

Early Violet—Medium; skin pale, shaded violet; flesh white; good. July.

CORY THORNLESS
BLACKBERRY

The thornless blackberries are of recent introduction. They have proved to be of great value—all that has been claimed for them. No thorns, thereby easier and quicker picked, more productive, more profitable; of trailing nature.

Will out-yield and out-class any other blackberry. Larger and sweeter and having a flavor more like the wild berry; superb for jelly, jams, wine or served fresh; small core, almost seedless, firm and will ship well. Yield well the first year and come into full bearing the second after planting.

PRICES

Each, postpaid	\$ 0.20
Per 10, prepaid	1.75

BLACKBERRIES

	Each	Per 10	100
Price	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00

Lawton—Fruit large, very productive, well and favorably known; Oregon's most popular kind.

Evergreen—An Oregon introduction; beautiful lacinated foliage, which it retains all winter; berries long, black, sweet, rich and delicious; ripens from July to November.

Himalaya Giant—An exceedingly strong, rampant grower of a trailing nature; everbearing; an enormous yielder. The berries are large, juicy, coreless, sweet and firm, with a delicious aromatic flavor.

RASPBERRIES (Red Caps)

Prices except where noted. Not prepaid

	Each	Per 10	100
1 year	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$3.00

Cuthbert—Deep rich red, large and firm; one of the best market berries. Ripens medium to late.

Marlboro—Standard, light crimson, large, very firm; good commercial variety; ripens early.

RASPBERRIES (Black Caps)

Prices except where noted. Not prepaid

	Each	Per 10	100
2 years	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00
1 year .....	.20	1.50	12.50

Gregg—Of good size, fine quality, very productive and hardy. Takes same position among black caps as Cuthbert among the red sorts.

Plum Farmer—Large, black, hardy and productive. One of the very best.

DEWBERRY

Lucretia—Fruit ripens between the raspberry and blackberry. Berries large, handsome, sweet and luscious; trailing vines, **STRONG PLANTS.** Each 25c; per doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.50; 1000, price on request.

GOOSEBERRIES

Federal Quarantine prevents shipment of gooseberries into the State of Washington.

	Each	12	1000	
One year old.....	\$0.15	\$1.50	Write	
Two years old .....	.20	2.00	Write	

Oregon Champion—Berries large, round and pale green; fine for table use and pies, hardy, strong and a very prolific bearer; most popular and best commercial variety. Low prices by the thousand. Write.

CURRENTS

Federal Quarantine prevents shipment of currants into the State of Washington.

	Each	Per 12	100	
One year old	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$15.00	

Perfection—New; largest and most prolific currant; bright red, rich flavor, mild sub-acid; no currant can approach in yield or quality this wonderful new currant.

Cherry—Very large, deep red, fine for preserving; valuable market variety.

Pay's Prolific—Bright red, very sweet, stems longer than Cherry and fruit hangs on better than most varieties. To be planted with Cherry.

WE WILL HAVE NO STRAWBERRY PLANTS TO OFFER

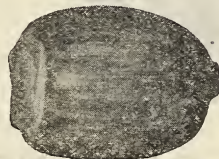
LOGANBERRY

The loganberry is generally larger than the blackberry, often an inch and a quarter long; color dark red and produced in immense clusters. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and raspberry. Fruit ripens early; excellent for jelly or jam. June.

PRICES, prepaid—Large, well-rooted plants; Two-year-old, each 25c; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00. One-year-old, each 15c; 10 for \$1.35; 100 for \$12.50.



NUT TREES

**FILBERTS**

Plant more of them

Barcelona—Magnificent large nut from Spain, first quality; can be grown as low standard tree or bush. 2 to 3 feet. Each 75c; 10, \$5.00.

Du Chilly—The largest Filbert on Pacific Coast. Nuts are broad, 1 inch by $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch; full fleshed and sweet; best grown as low standard. Special prices on large orders. Du Chilly is a good pollinizer for Barcelona. 2 to 3 feet. Each 75c; 10, \$5.00.

HICKORY

Shellbark—Popular Eastern variety; tree hardy but slow grower. Nuts medium size; very good. Quality excellent. 3 to 5 feet. Each \$2.00; 10, \$15.00.

CHESTNUT

	Each	Per 10	
3 to 5 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	

American Sweet—Makes a handsome shade tree; full medium size, sweet and well flavored.

Spanish—A valuable species both for ornamental use and fruit. It forms a handsome lawn tree and produces much larger fruit than the average American variety.

MAMMOTH JAPANESE

A variety we import from Japan; yields much the best and largest fruit.

GRAFTED WALNUTS

We offer a splendid strain of Franquettes, the best variety for this section, grafted on four-year California Black Walnut—sturdy, thrifty trees with big fibrous roots. The best to plant. Comes to bearing much younger than seedling walnut.

Trees one and two years from the graft on three and four-year-old roots:

Size	Hundred lots	Dozen lots	Each
8 to 10 ft.	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.60
6 to 8 ft.	1.20	1.30	1.40
4 to 6 ft.	1.00	1.10	1.20

ALMOND (Nut Bearing)

	Each	Per 10	
3 to 5 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	

I. X. L.

A vigorous grower and sure cropper, producing nuts of large size and handsome appearance; shell thin; most popular commercial.

BUTTERNUT

A beautifully formed tree bearing a rough coated nut of most attractive flavor, well known to the middle West. Succeeds fairly well in the Pacific States. Price, each \$1.50.

GROZ-IT BRAND PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

	PRICE	
10 lbs.....	30c	50 lbs.....\$1.00
25 lbs.....	60c	100 lbs.....1.50
	Per ton, \$25.00	

These prices are F. O. B. Portland. If wanted by Parcel Post add postage.

We are always ready to quote **SPECIAL PRICE** if wanted in larger quantities than priced. Send us a list of your wants.



GRAPES

The grape is the easiest of all fruits to grow. The plants take little room, they thrive despite neglect and every year they produce their wealth of beautiful, health-giving fruit. With its roots in any old nook you can lead it away in any direction to provide a grateful shade for the pump, or for a restful seat, a border for a walk or climbing on the wall or house—East, West, North or South, on hill or in valley, on poor soil or rich, the grape grows, thrives, bears; it never disappoints. Plant a few vines or a large vineyard—make your own grape juice—jams, marmalade, jelly; and have plenty to eat fresh from your own vines.

	Each	Per 12	100
One year old	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$7.50

Unless noted.

Brighton—Bright red, heavily shouldered; large bunch; one of the sweetest and most delicious. Known everywhere. Ripens before Worden. It adapts itself to most any soil, is always productive; a good strong growing, hardy vine, should be planted with other sorts for pollenization. Worden and Concord are ideal for this purpose. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

Campbell's Early—Berries large, nearly round, black, with light purple bloom; flesh rather firm but tender; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower. August. Each 25c.

Concord—Large, black grape; bunches compact; berries round, sweet and pleasant. August. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.25.

Delaware—One of the finest of our native grapes; grows freely and is perfectly hardy; ripens early; berries small, light red. August. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.25.

Eaton—Vigorous grower; very productive. Bunches large, compact. Fruit large, round, black. September. Each 15c.

Lucile—Early red. A dark red grape, medium to large berry and bunch, excellent quality, keeps well and ships well. In vigor, health, hardiness, productiveness, it is surpassed by no other variety, and it is practically immune to fungous diseases. It is one of the most beautiful hardy grapes and it sells at high prices. Should be in every home vineyard. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50.

Moore's Early—Bunch medium; berry large, resembling Concord, but more pulp and is earlier. 15c each; 12 for \$1.25.

Niagara—Bunch medium; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough; pale yellow; flesh tender and sweet; vine vigorous and productive; one of the best white grapes. September. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.25.

Worden—Bunch very large and compact; berry large, black; an improved Concord. Late August. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.25.

Flaming Tokay—Large, light red; flesh firm and sweet; fine table sort and a good shipper. September. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50.

ROOTS AND PLANTS ASPARAGUS ROOTS

We can furnish the varieties listed below in selected one-year-old roots. We are not handling two-year or older stock, the one-year-old roots are used by all experienced growers and are the best size for transplanting.

Pedigreed Washington—New rust resisting variety. 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1000.

Palmetto—One of the most popular varieties grown and especially good for shipping and canning. Shoots are light green, slightly tinted pink.

One-year-old plants—Postpaid, 30c dozen; 50c per 50; \$1.00 per 100. By express or freight, \$7.00 per 1,000.

HORSERADISH

Sets planted in May, small end down, with the top one inch below the surface, in rich, well-cultivated soil, will form radish of large size in one season's growth. Of the common variety, we offer small roots, 8 for 20c; 25c per dozen, or 90c per 100, postpaid. By express or freight, per 100, 75c. Write for price in quantity.

CHIVES—Schnittlauch

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type, and are grown exclusively for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the Spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. They are used especially in flavoring the small German sausages. When planted in small clumps in any common garden soil, they will grow rapidly and in time increase so as to render division necessary. The tops appear early in the Spring, and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. If not allowed to flower, they will produce much longer. Per bunch, postpaid, 15c.

Rosemary—Infusions of the leaves are used in medicinal beverages. Produces an aromatic oil. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Sage—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffings and sauce; also in the beverage known as Sage Tea. Each 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Tarragon True—Each 50c.

Lavender—By distillation produces the well known Lavender water, the flowers for perfuming wardrobes, etc. Each 25c; doz., \$2.50. Large clumps, each 50c.

RHUBARB ROOTS

15c each; \$1.50 doz, postpaid. By express 25, \$2.00, not prepaid.

PLANT MORE GRAPES

"There is a reason"

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Almond (Prunus)

Pink Flowering (P. Japonica)—Well known early dwarf shrub. Double clear pink little roses festoon the gracefully bending branches. Each \$1.50.

Althea (Rose of Sharon)

Late summer blooming shrub that continues on up into the fall when color is scarce, bearing flowers that closely resemble the Hollyhocks in color and size. Colors pink, white or red. Each \$1.00.

Azalea

A Mollis—Low growing shrub that in the early spring is covered with gorgeous flowers before the leaves appear. Each \$2.50.

Barberry

Thunbergii—A beautiful Japan variety of dwarf habit. Small foliage, changing to beautiful red in Autumn. Bright scarlet berries all winter. Each 60c, 75c and \$1.00.

Buddleia (Butterfly Bush)

Magnifica—Lovely long spikes of lilac-colored flowers, Summer and Fall. Attracts butterflies. Small plant, 50c; large, 75c.

Deutzias

Lemoinei—Flowers very large and produced in broad-based, cone-shaped heads of from 20 to 30 flowers each of purest white, 3 to 4 feet. 75c each.

Pride of Rochester—Flowers very early, double; pure white, tinged with blush; great profusion. Grows 6 to 8 feet. 75c each.

Gracilis Rosea—Dwarf growing with sprays of pretty light pink flowers late in the Spring. A beautiful shrub. 75c each.

Forsythia (Golden Bells)

Intermedia—Blooms early in Spring, before the leaves appear, when it is covered with golden bell-like flowers, 2 to 3 feet. Each 60c to 75c.

Fortunei—Upright; makes fine single specimens; golden flowers in profusion in April. Each 60c to 75c.

Hydrangea

Paniculata Grandiflora—Immense panicles of bloom, from July to November, creamy white, pink flush. Prune back in early Spring about half of previous year's growth. Hardy everywhere; good for cemetery planting. 2 to 3 feet, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Otaksa—One of the most popular lawn plants. The flowers run in shades of pink, blue and white, mineral in soil often changing them to two or three shades in one. Fine for shady places. Each 75c to \$1.50.

Lilac (Syringa Vulgaris)

Common Purple—Very fragrant, an old favorite. 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 10, \$6.00.

Common White—Same as above, flowers white. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

Mock Orange (Philadelphus)

Grandiflora—Flowers large; slender twig habit. 3 to 4 feet. Each 50c; 10, \$4.50.

Hybrid—2 to 3 feet, 50c.

Quince

Japonica (Japan Flowering)—Blossoms vary from the richest scarlet to the most delicate blush color; the fruit is deliciously fragrant, but not edible. 2 to 3 feet. Each \$1.00.

Snowball

Common—Flowers globular, pure white, in May. 3 to 4 feet. Each 75c.

Japanese—Flowers pure white, delicate large globular heads in May. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Spiraeas

Each 75c

Spiraea Thunbergii—Charming spiraea with graceful form and abundant blooms.

Billard's (S. Billardi)—Flowers red in dense spikes, blooms most of Summer.

Van Houtte's Bridal Wreaths (S. Van Houtti)—Very graceful; flowers white in round clusters. May.

Crimson—Anthony Waterer (S. Bumalda)—A most desirable variety, having deep red flowers.

Weigelia

Candida—Flowers white, bush tall. 75c.

Rosea—Flowers light pink, shrub compact. 75c.

Eva Rathke—Flowers red, one of the best. Slightly dwarf. 75c.

Variegated—Leaves become silver white. 75c.

EVERGREENS

Araucaria

Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle)—A fine tree of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, overlapping each other; 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each.

Arborvitae

American—18 to 24 inches. Native, known as white cedar. Foliage bright green, yellow-green underneath; brown and bronze in winter. \$2.50 each.

Golden—Elegant; habit regular; foliage tinged with gold in spring. \$3.00 each.

American Variegated Pyramidal—Foliage dark green. \$3.00 each.

Cedrus

Japanese Cedar (Cryptomeria Elegans)—Beautiful delicate green foliage and graceful habit, color changing to reddish brown in winter. Price, \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

Deodar or Indian Cedar (C. Deodara)—Very handsome; branches drooping; foliage silvery green. Very popular. Each \$2.50.

Cypress (Cypressus)

Allumii—Handsome pyramid shaped conifer. Foliage greenish-blue. \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

Cypress Lawson's (Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana)—Graceful and conspicuous; branches horizontal, slightly pendulous; foliage dark green. \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

Italian—Bright green. Very compact in growth, nothing finer in upright type. 2 to 3 ft., each \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

Hemlock (Tsuga)

Western (T. Hookeriana)—Very beautiful and appealing; branches pendant and foliage deep green. Each \$2.50.

Juniper (Juniperus)

Irish (J. Communis Hibernica)—Pyramidal in form, foliage silvery gray. Very striking. Each \$2.00.

Retinospora

Plumosa—An exceedingly handsome, acorn-shaped evergreen of medium tall growth, from Japan, with feathery, light green foliage. \$3.00 each.

Squarrosa Veitchii—Dense growth; soft beautiful silvery blue foliage, arranged in spirals which give the impression of boiling over. \$3.00 each.

Spruce (Picea)

Norway (P. Excelsa)—A lofty, rapid grower; branches drooping. Fine for hedge or wind-break. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Colorado (Pungens)—The original form of the famous Blue Spruce; foliage sometimes quite blue, mostly light green. A vigorous grower and hardy, making fine specimens in a broad based, sharply defined pyramidal form; foliage rigidly angular with sharp needles very densely set. \$3.50 each.

NOTE—Carbola is simply wonderful for fighting insects on flowers and vegetables. Lack of space alone prevents our reprinting the many letters telling of remarkable results. Try Carbola for this purpose—you will never regret it.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

Abelia

A beautiful, low-growing, bushy, small-leaved evergreen, with dark green, glossy leaves, bearing small clusters of beautiful pink to white flowers from June until late fall. Very popular. Nice plants \$1.00; specimens, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Aucuba

Japonica—Japan evergreen, with shining foliage and red berries. Each \$1.00 and up.

Japonica Variegata—Green and yellow foliage; very showy. Large plants for immediate effect. Each \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Boxwood (Buxus)

Pyramidal Boxwood—Cone shaped plant of great beauty. 2 to 2½ feet, each \$5.00; 2½ to 3½ feet, each \$6.00.

Globe Boxwood—Trimmed in shape of a globe. Each \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Boxwoods for Hedges and Borders—Write for prices on quantity desired.

Broom

Scotch—Branches drooping covered in spring with bright yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25.

White Flowering—Same as Scotch; flowers white. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Spanish—Upright, branches leafless, superior to Scotch. Blooms continuously throughout the summer. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

Camellia

Camellia—Small trees with shining waxy leaves, and beautiful waxy flowers, very much resembling a small rose. We are only able to offer these in assorted colors. 1½ feet high, each \$2.50.

Daphne (Odora)

Japanese shrub with waxy light green foliage, pink and white flowers in early spring of wonderful fragrance. Well rooted. No color guarantee. Each \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Cotoneaster

C. Horizontalis (Trailing Cotoneaster)—Low growing with horizontal branches, dark green leaves. Fruit bright red. Each \$1.50.

C. Franchetii—A large sized shrub of graceful droopy habit, covered with a mass of red berries in fall. Each 75c to \$1.50.

C. Simonsii—A pretty shrub of upright growth, bright leaves and white pinkish flowers, covered with large red berries all winter. Fine for massing. Each 75c to \$2.00.

Holly (Ilex)

English (Aquifolia)—Prickly, dark green foliage; grows moderately fast, covered during the Winter months with bright red berries. Prices: Berry-bearing trees, per foot, \$1.00; nice trees, \$2.50 to \$6.00; ordinary stock, per foot, 75c; nice trees, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Laurel

English—Handsome, large-leaved, shining foliage. Excellent for large hedges or screens or as single specimens. Each 35c to \$2.00. Extra large, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Lauristinus

Luxuriant dark green foliage, with clusters of small white flowers in Winter. 1 to 2 feet. Each \$1.00 and up.

Lonicera

Nitida (Evergreen Bush Honeysuckle)—New evergreen shrub, slender branches with bright glossy foliage. Excellent for massing or tub plant. There is no better evergreen shrub for the price. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50. Trimmed pyramidal shape, \$2.50.

Oregon Grape

Mahonia Aquefolia—Official flower for the state of Oregon. Each 75c to \$2.00.

Portugal Laurel

Beautiful slow growing laurel, dark green glossy leaves, small, very compact. 18 to 24 in., each \$2.00; 24 to 30 in., each \$3.00.

Privet (Ligustrum Ovalifolium)

Golden Privet—Beautiful variegated shrub to plant among evergreens, giving a wonderful effect. 2 ft., each \$1.00 to \$1.50.

California Privet—Our best plant for hedges. Plant in double row 2 ft. apart, 6 in. between plants.

18 to 24 in., 10 plants \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

24 to 30 in., 10 plants \$1.25, 100 for \$10.00.

Pyracantha

Evergreen Thorn—Tall growing, long narrow green leaves, small white flowers, followed by orange berries all winter. We have orange-scarlet and orange-yellow berried plants. Each 75c to \$1.50.

Rhododendron

Grafted varieties. Very scarce. Each \$8.00; seedlings, each \$3.00.

Veronica

These are dwarf shrubs of rather recent introduction, but coming into great favor in landscape planting. They are from 10 inches to 3 feet in height, with small evergreen foliage and white, pink and red flowers. Price 75c to \$2.00.

Buxifolia—Very dwarf growth, light green foliage. 75c to \$1.00 each.

Cupressoides—Grows to 3 feet. Fine foliage, resembling a conifer.

Glaucophylla—With pointed leaves of a glaucous color, 2 feet.

Traversii—The best known variety. White flowers.

Ornamentals—Shade Trees

Trees 6 to 8 feet and about 1 in. Caliper unless otherwise stated.

ASH, White	\$1.50
BIRCH, Eup.	1.50
BIRCH, Cut-leaf, 4 to 6 feet.....	2.50
BOXELDER, Sil., 4 to 6 feet.....	1.50
CATALPA, West.	1.50
CATALPA, Um., 5 to 6 feet.....	3.00
CHERRY, Japanese Flg., 3 to 5 feet.....	1.50
CRAB, Flowering, Bechtel Dble., 3 to 4 feet.....	1.25
CRAB, Scheidecker, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.50
DOGWOOD, Pacific	1.50
ELM, American	1.50
ELM, English	1.50
GOLDENCHAIN (Laburnum)	1.50
HORSECHESTNUT	1.50
LINDEN, 4 to 6 feet	1.00
(American or European)	
LOCUST, Com. Blk.	1.00
LOCUST, Honey	1.00
MADENHAIR TREE, 3 to 5 feet.....	1.00
MAPLE, Oregon	1.50
MAPLE, Norway	1.50
MAPLE, Silver	1.50
MAPLE, Sycamore	1.50
MAPLE, Sugar	1.50
MOUNTAIN ASH, Eup., 5 to 6 feet.....	1.25
MULBERRY, Russian	1.00
OAK, Common Red, 8 to 10 feet.....	2.00
OAK, English	1.50
OAK, Pin	1.50
OLIVE, Russian, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00
PLUM, Dbl. Flg.	1.50
PLUM, Purp. Leaf, 3 year	1.50
PLUM, Purp. Leaf, 1 year.....	1.00
PERSIMMON, Jap., 5 to 6 ft.	1.50
POPLAR, Balm of Gilead	1.50
POPLAR, Carolina	1.00
POPLAR, Lombardy	1.25
POPLAR, Silver	1.50
PLANE, Tree (Sycamore)	1.50
THORN, White	1.50
THORN, Red	3.00
TULIP, Tree, 3 to 4 feet	1.00
WILLOW, Babylon, 4 to 6 feet.....	1.25
WILLOW, Golden	1.50
WILLOW, Wisconsin	1.25

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES

Amphelopsis

Veitchi (Boston Ivy)—The most popular and desirable climbing plant for covering brick, stone or cement walls, etc. Clings to the smoothest surface. Foliage rich olive green during the summer, bright crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 50c to 60c; extra strong, 75c to \$1.00.

Quinifolia (Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy)—One of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trellises, arbors, etc. Its large deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 50c to 60c; extra strong, 75c to \$1.00.

Honeysuckle

A beautiful climber, rapid grower and very desirable. Flowers very fragrant.

Your choice of the following, 60 to 75c each; extra strong, \$1.00.

Halleana—Very popular; almost evergreen; flowers white, passing to yellow.

Belgica (Monthly Fragrant)—Flowers are large; color red and yellow.

Ivy Evergreen

Common English—Thick, leathery evergreen leaves. Strong grower. Good roots. Each 25c; large, 50c.

Wistarias

The strongest growing of all hardy vines, easily reaching the roof of a two-story building in a few years if given a chance to climb. (See cut.) Flowers appear with the first leaves late in the spring.

Sinesis—Purple or white; strong vines. Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.

CLEMATIS

Clematis is one of the most beautiful and useful climbers. Their magnificent flowers, borne in great profusion in beautiful shades of lavenders, purples, reds and white, make them especially attractive. Clematis requires a rich loamy soil, but manure should not touch the roots. Cut out the weak and surplus branches in the Spring, and tie the vine up well to its support.

Ramona—Beautiful lavender, best of its color. Each, \$1.00, postpaid.

Ville De Lyon—Red. Each \$1.00.

Henry—Fine, large, creamy white flowers; a strong grower and very hardy. Each \$1.00, postpaid.

Jackmanii—Intense violet purple with a rich velvety appearance; distinctly veined. The above large plants, each \$1.00, postpaid.

Clematis Paniculata—A rapid and vigorous grower; it produces sheets of medium sized, pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance; well adapted for covering trellises or fences. Choice plants, 50c; extra fine, 60c.

BUTZER'S IRIS MIXTURE

A Dandy Mixture

For \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Butzer's "Rose City" Collection

SWEET PEAS

8 PACKETS—ALL SPENCERS

25c buys these all in regular 10c packages.

Postpaid

See page 58

CHOICE IRIS

These do well under varied conditions of soil and climate. They thrive in moist or dry soil, in the bright sun or in semi-shaded locations. The plants make a strong growth and produce large and showy blooms, beginning with the month of May.

The tubers may be planted either in the Spring or in Autumn, placing them one foot apart each way and covering them an inch or two.

Alcazar—"S" light mauve; "F" rich crimson with lighter veins. A very handsome Iris of good growth, producing tall, strong, widely branched flower stalks. The flowers are large and of good texture. Each 40c.

Amas (Macrantha)—"S" rich blue; "F" violet. Very large and handsome, a very desirable sort. Each 35c.

Crusader—42 inches. "S" light blue; "F" deep violet blue. The flowers are very large, broad-petaled and of great substance; they are freely produced. One of the best clear blues. Midseason. Each \$2.00.

Demi-deuil (Denis)—S. amber yellow, heavily veined and dotted deep livid purple; F. white, veined and dotted dark dull purple; A. dark "plicata" of unusual color. Each 50c.

La Neige—24 inches. "S" and "F" pure glistening ivory white. The falls are carried stiffly horizontal, reminding one of a Japanese Iris. This is, in our judgment, the best of all whites. The flowers are borne well above the foliage and are of great substance. Late. Each 75c.

Lent A. Williamson—42 inches. "S" lavender violet; "F" velvety royal purple. This variety was awarded the highest rating in the recent A. I. S. Symposium. The flowers are of gigantic size; it is tall and luxuriant grower and the flowers are freely produced. Each 50c.

Magnifica—44 inches. "S" light purple on white; "F" dark reddish purple. A fine, strong plant with branching stems close to 4 feet tall. Flowers of heavy texture, measuring 6 inches high; stands heat well. Very fragrant. Midseason. Each \$3.50.

Mme. Chereau—One of the most beautiful of its class. The flowers are pure white, with a broad and irregular border of clear blue, and are borne on strong upright stems that are often from two to three feet tall. Each 15c, 2 for 25c.

Niebelungen—"S" fawn yellow; "F" violet purple on bronze. Very large and free blooming. Each 50c.

Pall da Dalmatica—One of the most beautiful of all these Irises. Perfectly hardy, strong grower and very free flowering. Exquisite shade of lavender-blue. Each 15c, 2 for 25c.

Queen Caterina—40 inches. Pale lavender violet with orange beard. A strong grower; flowers large with domed standards and rounded, drooping falls. A splendid variety. Midseason. Each \$2.00.

Queen Alexandra—"S" fawn, shot with lilac; "F" lilac, reticulated at base with bronze. Beautiful and distinct, 2 ft. Each 50c.

Queen of May—"S" lilac pink; "F" lilac, blended with white; distinct. Each 25c.

Florentina Alba—Large pure white with a trace of pale blue fragrant flowers. One of the earliest to bloom. Each 25c.

Her Majesty—"S" a lovely rose pink; "F" bright crimson tinged a darker shade. Each 25c.

Isoline—"S" lilac pink; "F" purplish old rose, with golden throat and yellow beard. One of the handsomest of the Iris family. Each 35c.

Lohengrin—Large, handsome pink silvery-mauve flowers. Each 25c.

Loie Fuller (Aurea?)—Clear pumpkin yellow with a greenish shade in the fall. Claimed by some to be identical with Aurea, but our experience is different. In our opinion this is one of the best clear yellow Iris. Each 50c.

Loreley—"S" light yellow; "F" ultramarine, bordered cream. Very free blooming. Each 25c.

Opera—28 inches. "S" Bishop's (red) purple; "F" purple violet. A wonderful coloring. Each \$1.25.

Oriflamme—"S" light blue; "F" violet purple; extra fine large flower. Flowers very large and handsome. A most desirable variety. Each 50c.

LAWN GRASS



Butzer's Fancy Lawn Grass Seed

It is the easiest thing in the world to grow a beautiful lawn. There is nothing that gives quicker growth and a thicker sod than Butzer's Fancy Lawn Grass Mixture. It produces a perfect and enduring lawn of luxuriant richness, with closely interwoven, firm, elastic turf, and is often ready for mowing four weeks from sowing. This Lawn Grass is composed of a combination of various native and foreign, fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses of interweaving habit, that flourish under our varied conditions, soils and climates, growing during different seasons of the year, so that a deep green, smooth and velvety sward, free from clumps, is maintained from spring to winter, year after year, and without burning brown in summer.

Whether you want to seed a small grass plot in your yard or a lawn of more pretentious size, you should use **Butzer's Fancy Lawn Grass Seed**. Sow 1 lb. to 400 square feet. **Price per lb., postpaid, 60c.**

Butzer's Shady-Lawn Grass Seed

For sowing on the north side of buildings, between houses, and for securing a lawn under large shade trees.

In many lawns there are places which seem as if nothing can be grown; some are shaded by large trees and others by buildings. For these locations we have offered for some time our **Butzer's Shady-Lawn Grass Seed**, which readily meets the desired requirement.

It is always advisable for those who are seeding down the shady places to supply new soil, if possible, especially if the large trees are producing the shade, as their roots spread so fast and exhaust the nourishment in the soil. In the event of not being able to supply new soil, the ground should be well dug over, and if tree roots predominate, these should be taken out.

In most places where grass seed is to be sown, when shaded by buildings, the soil will have a tendency to sour, and in such cases we strongly recommend the use of slaked lime (about 50 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.).

This special mixture for shady locations is selected from the best grasses possible to obtain for this purpose, and only those that will grow and flourish under shady conditions are used.

The ordinary lawn grass might grow for a short time, but as a general rule they will not last but one or two seasons and then make a poor showing.

Butzer's Shady-Lawn Grass Seed, if sown in these places, will undoubtedly grow and produce the best satisfaction. **Price per lb., postpaid, 75c.**

CREEPING BENT GRASS

(*Agrostis Stolonifera*.) Distinctive on account of its compact, creeping, rooting stems. Of rapid growth and spreading habit, forming a strong, durable turf. Good for lawns and putting greens because of its fine texture. If sown alone, use 50 lbs. to the acre. Write for price.

SEASIDE BENT

The long creeping stems and spreading habit of this splendid grass make it ideal for Putting Greens; it makes a lasting turf that withstands hard usage.

The leaves are fine and it develops a dense growth, making it valuable. Write for price.

GRASS SEEDS

All of these articles are governed in value by regular market quotations, and their values are subject to frequent changes, quite as much so as grain; and for this reason it is impossible for me to quote prices here which will hold good for the season. But would be pleased to give quotations on any seeds you may need.



RED TOP GRASS.

Timothy—(*Phleum pratense*)—Of the easiest culture, and with us is usually sown in connection with winter grain in the fall, to which a seeding of clover is added early in the spring. 20 to 30 lbs. to the acre.

Red Top Grass—(*Agrostis vulgaris*)—It is a most valuable variety to sow with timothy and clover to form a close sward for pasturage. Sown alone, 10 lbs. per acre. Red Top is particularly valuable on land too wet for timothy, and will even thrive on land too wet for cultivation. A broadcast seeding over the unplowed area will usually establish the grass. Lb. 50c.

Orchard Grass—(*Dactylis glomerata*)—This is one of the most desirable pasture grasses for stock and also for producing large crops of hay. It succeeds well in quite shady places, hence the name of Orchard Grass. 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass—(*Poa pratensis*)—As is well known, this is the grass for which the State of Kentucky is famous. Although it is preeminently a pasture grass, it is frequently used in making lawns. When Kentucky Blue Grass is used for lawn purposes, the seed is generally sown at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. If White Dutch Clover is desired, this seed should be added at the rate of about $\frac{1}{2}$ pound to every 15 pounds of grass seed.

English Rye Grass—(*Lolium perenne*)—A most valuable grass for both pasture and meadows. It thrives in a cool and moist climate, adapting itself to a great many different kinds of soil. A strong and vigorous grower, curing into a fine hay of sweet flavor. Much relished by cattle and horses.



ORCHARD GRASS.

Italian Rye—(*Lolium italicum*)—A quick-growing grass, attaining a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet; very desirable for temporary meadows or pastures (will last from two to six years). Thrives best on soils that are slightly moist, and will even stand considerable overflow. Grows easily and bears an abundance of foliage that makes the best and sweetest hay imaginable. Sow 40 pounds per acre.

Meadow Fescue—(*Festuca pratensis*)—Perennial; grows three to four feet high. Roots deep, thus resisting drouth. It succeeds on any high ordinary soil; yields a heavy crop of superior hay; one of the best grasses for pastures, being valuable to mix with other kinds. Sown alone, uses 40 pounds per acre.

Mesquite—(*Notholcus lanatus*)—It is usually sown on virgin soil, without cultivation, after the ground has been burned over. Sow about 35 pounds to the acre chaff seed; hulled 15 pounds per acre. Write for prices.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—(*Avena elatior*)—Often attains a height of 3 to 4 feet by the middle of June. Makes splendid hay and thrives on sandy loam, but makes its best growth where there is some clay.

Sheep's Fescue—(*Festuca ovina*)—Grows freely in high, dry and open pastures. Its chief merit is for sheep pasture. Thirty-five pounds to the acre.

Canadian Blue Grass—(*Poa compressa*)—Recommended in all pasture mixtures on dry soil; thrives well on clay or hard trodden and poor soil. Sow 28 pounds per acre.

Crested Dog Tail—(*Cynodurus cristatus*)—A valuable addition for lawn grasses which require close cutting and an adaptability to resist tramping, as in golf links, etc.; about 21 pounds to the bushel. Write for price.

Bromus Inermis—Successful on arid soils, very strong, thick growth, making two big crops. Cut in bloom, it nearly equals Timothy. It prevents washing on banks of streams; is hard to eradicate—fine pasture. Sow in spring, Vaughan's extra cleaned seed. Two bushels per acre (14 pounds to bushel).

Cheewings or New Zealand Fescue—Similar to Red or Creeping Fescue. Write for price.

Wood Meadow Grass—(*Poa nemoralis*)—In the Northern and Middle States this is the best of all lawn grasses for deep shade. Very hardy and a perennial. Its creeping roots establish a lasting, even and deep green turf. On dry rich soil it makes good pasture and hay, but is usually too expensive to sow. Sow in spring, 30 to 35 lbs. per acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Price, lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$9.00. Write for price in quantity.

BRUSH PASTURE MIXTURE

The modern farmer and stockman does not dig grubs and stumps from brush lands; the expense of muscle and money is too great to warrant the cost. After the wood from such lands has been cut and sold, he seeds the field to tame grasses and clovers which soon take possession of the soil, when it is pastured with sheep, horses and other stock. During the time of pasturing the roots and stumps will decay and thus the brush lands are made profitable from the beginning at very low cost.

Brush Pasture Mixture contains a variety of seeds such as Blue Grass, Red Top, Alsike, Red and Alfalfa Clover, etc., which will thrive on cut-over lands. The introduction of a small quantity of Alfalfa Clover in this mixture is a particularly good feature, as it establishes the Alfalfa bacillus in the soil, preparing it as alfalfa land when it is ready for cropping. Indeed, we are now putting small quantities of Alfalfa in all our Farm Grass Mixtures, with this purpose in view. It is the approved way of establishing the Alfalfa bacillus. This is a valuable and practical addition to our list of mixed grasses. If there is considerable brush on the land cut in July or August. Then sow the seed as freely as seems desirable. It may be mentioned that brush cut at that time rarely grows again. Write for prices.

ALFALFA and CLOVERS

All of these articles are governed in value by regular market quotations, and their values are subject to frequent changes, quite as much so as grain; and for this reason it is impossible for me to quote prices here which will hold good for the season. But I will be pleased to give quotations on any seeds you may need.

Grimm Alfalfa has a branching fibrous root system which makes it better adapted for dry lands and irrigated lands of shallow depth of soil. Being an early vigorous grower it gives heavier cuttings and larger total yield in sections of short growing seasons.

DRY LAND ALFALFA

Dry Land Alfalfa will produce large, profitable crops of hay and excellent pasture on the high, dry lands of Eastern Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Utah, and is especially recommended for the hills and plateaux where irrigation is impossible. It comes from the highest, driest alfalfa sections, and is very superior seed.

CRIMSON or ITALIAN CLOVER

Crimson or Italian Clover—(*Trifolium incarnatum*) An annual variety providing large crops of green forage, or if cut while in bloom will make excellent hay. It is for use as a green manure and cover crop that this plant is most highly esteemed. Seed should be sown early in August or September. Sow at rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for price.

SAINFOIN

Sainfoin—(*Onobrychis sativa*.) This is a very valuable perennial plant for the Southern States; it is quite hardy after it becomes well established. It has strong, deeply branching roots. Sow 2 to 3 bushels per acre. Bushel weighs about 24 lbs. Write for price.



USE HUMOGERM It Pays

When you order, tell us what you want to use it for.

See Page 81

Melilotus Alba (White Blossom)—In recent years has attracted quite a little attention as a hay crop and soil improver and support as a pasture crop. It does not produce seed the first year, but usually an abundant crop of seed and hay the second year. It is harder than Alfalfa and more drought-resistant and better for renovating the soil. Sweet Clover will thrive on most soils, either poor clay or sandy, but prefers a limestone soil. Where lime is deficient it should be added and good results will be obtained. Quite extensively grown on alkali soil. Sweet Clover is also recommended for bees. Write for prices.

ALSIKE or HYBRID CLOVER

Alsike or Hybrid Clover—(*Trifolium hybridum*). The plant is perennial and very hardy, thriving equally well on wet or dry soils. Sow at rate of 10 to 20 lbs. to the acre.

RED MEDIUM

Red Medium—This is the common Red Clover so largely grown. We shall be pleased to quote prices at any time.

Mammoth, or Pea-Vine

Mammoth or Pea-Vine—This grows much taller than Red Medium, with larger, leafier stalks.

White Dutch Clover

White Dutch Clover—(*Trifolium repens*.) This thrives in almost every soil and climate, succeeding equally well on heavy moist land and thin dry hillsides.



ALISKE CLOVER

VETCH

Spring Vetches, or Tares—(*Vicia Sativa*.)—Growing into favor more and more each year for plowing under. They have the advantage over peas in that they make a greater growth of vine, while as the seed is much smaller in proportion to peas, a smaller quantity is required to plant an acre. They are valuable also as a green food for milch cows. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Prices on application.

Purple Vetch (*Vicia atropurpurea*)—May be considered as a new Vetch, it having been grown only to a limited extent, mainly in Oregon and California. It is a distinctly new variety and takes its name largely from the color of the blossom, which is a deep purple. It is being used by a great many orchardists for plowing under. It can be grown as cheaply as Common Vetch and should be planted in the Fall on well drained fertile soil, 60 pounds to the acre. It may be used as a hay or silage crop. The plant has been found to be free from attacks of the aphids.

SAND, HAIRY, or WINTER VETCH

Sand, Hairy, or Winter Vetch—(*Vicia Villosa*)—It is the earliest crop for cutting, being nearly a month earlier than Scarlet Clover, and a full crop can be taken off the land in time for planting spring crops. Being much harder than Scarlet Clover, this is the forage plant to sow in Northern States where Scarlet Clover winter kills, though it is equally valuable in the South. Every dairyman and stock-breeder in the United States should have a field of it; and if you try it once, you will never be a season without it.

It will also prove valuable for a hay crop in the South and dry Western regions, as it may be sown in the fall and will make a luxuriant growth during the fall and spring months, and will yield a heavy crop, which may be cut and stored before the droughts set in. It is perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter, and should be sown during August and September mixed with rye, which serves as a support for the plants, or in spring with oats or barley. Write for prices.

HUNGARIAN VETCH

Hungarian Vetch is undoubtedly destined to become a very important annual leguminous crop for this state, especially the western part.

Aphis Resistance—Its aphis resistance is probably the largest single factor toward making it a generally grown crop in Western Oregon. During years when aphids practically destroyed many other farm crops this vetch was injured comparatively little and produced practically normal crops of forage and seed.

Hungarian Vetch is seldom attacked by diseases or insect pests. At no time since the crop has been grown here has any loss occurred due to disease or insects.

Experience has shown that Hungarian is a heavier yielder in both hay and seed than other vetches grown here under similar conditions. Write for price.

All of these articles are governed in value by regular market quotations, and their values are subject to frequent changes, quite as much so as grain; and for this reason it is impossible for me to quote prices here which will hold good for the season. But I will be pleased to give quotations on any seeds you may need.

WE DO NOT SELL WHEAT OR BARLEY FOR SEED GRAY WINTER OATS

Gray Winter Oats—This Oat is planted extensively throughout the Northwest as a Fall or Winter Oat. Is well and favorably known, being a good yielder, and the Oats are large and plump. Write for price.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat is a valuable crop that can be easily grown wherever wheat will grow, producing a good yield even on light or poor soil and under favorable conditions is very profitable, being in big demand for milling—and is also the best "Bee pasture."

Sow 36 lbs. per acre in drills, 48 lbs. broadcast. We recommend the Japanese variety.

JAPANESE

Japanese—Ripens early—is hardy and yields the largest crops. The grains are extra large, dark brown, very thin hulled and makes the highest grade of flour. Good seed stock has been very scarce for several seasons, but we now have a fine lot which we can offer at a very low price. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., write for price.

SILVER HULL

Silver Hull—Of a light gray color, rounder than the common; has a thin husk; matures earlier and yields heavily. An excellent milling variety. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., write for prices.

MILLETS

Sow in April, May or June, 12 to 15 pounds for seed, or 20 to 30 pounds for hay per acre.

Prices 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Early Fortune Millet—A most promising new variety of which astonishing yields are reported. It is very early and it is claimed to be rust proof, and that chinch bugs will not eat the plant. The seed is very beautiful and distinguished in appearance. 20c per lb., postpaid. Write for price in quantity.

German or Golden—An improved variety, yielding a larger crop of seed than the Common Millet. It is also taller than the Common and yields a heavier crop of hay.

New Siberian—New and wonderfully productive. Extremely hardy and about two weeks earlier than the German Millet, growing four feet in height.

Hog or Broom Corn Millet—This is grown for the same purposes for which other Millets are sown, but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening swine and other stock, and is of special value for this purpose in sections where corn cannot be safely or cheaply grown. 20c per lb., postpaid. Write for price in quantity.

Japanese Millet—Improperly called "Billion Dollar Grass." Entirely distinct from all other Millets. It grows from 6 to 9 feet high, stands up remarkably and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes good hay and in quality is superior to corn fodder. It is relished by all kinds of stock. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, but it is better to sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. Cultivate until the plant is 18 inches high, when its rapid growth will smother all weeds. It does best on low moist ground. 20c per lb., postpaid. Write for price in quantity.

Hungarian—A dwarf annual Millet. It is finer than the Common or German Millets, but produces a closer stand. Superior for hay.

WHITE SEED OATS

White Seed Oats—We always try to have a selected re-cleaned stock of No. 1 White Seed Oats, which we can supply at market prices. Write for samples and prices on the quantity you require, or send in your order. You will always get full value for money sent.

SEED RYE

The value of Rye is becoming more apparent every year. It is much harder than wheat and can be grown on a greater variety of soils, even on soil that would not produce a fair crop of wheat. It will thrive even in dry seasons and on light sandy loam. It is grown not only for grain, but for fodder and soiling purposes also. When sown in the autumn it starts up very early in the spring and is ready to cut or pasture when about six inches high. It is often plowed under at this stage of its growth as it is then in condition to add great fertility to the soil. Rye does not exhaust the soil as do other grains and can be cultivated longer on the same land than any other crop on the farm. Write for price.

CHEAT SEED

Cheat Seed—(*Bromus Secalinus*)—Cheat yields a good crop of hay, especially on low or moist soil, and will stand considerable overflow without harm. It makes an excellent hay for cows or horses, but should be cut before it gets too ripe. Sow in the Fall or early Spring same as oats, and about 100 lbs. per acre. Write for prices.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex for Sowing—This is by far the best variety of Rape for forage. It is very valuable not only for green feeding purposes, but is of importance to the fruit grower as a cover-crop, and it affords excellent pasturage for hogs and sheep late in the season. The plant of Dwarf Essex resembles at first the Ruta Baga, but the tops become very large and leafy. Write for price.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

Emmer (*Triticum Diococum*)—Often Mistakenly Listed as Speltz—Similar to barley in growth, but produces two grains in a spikelet. A comparatively new and profitable crop, yielding 50 to 100 bushels of grain, or four to six tons of good hay per acre. Thrives well on poor soil, and dry weather seems not to affect it. After threshing, the straw makes good feed. Sow in Spring at rate of 75 to 100 pounds per acre. We offer choice, re-cleaned seed of the true variety.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian—The largest and most productive variety. Grown extensively for silage for cattle and is proving of immense value. The seed is a valuable poultry food, a great egg producer. It is usually drilled in 36-inch rows with the hills 4 inches apart in the row. In sections where the season is short it should be planted as soon as the soil is in good condition in the Spring. For silage it should be cut when 25 to 30 per cent of the plants are in bloom. In food value it is equal to corn silage and the yield 3 to 4 times as great. It has been demonstrated in many parts of the country that no other known forage plant will produce as great a tonnage of high grade food for livestock. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Write for quantity prices.

We also carry the following. If interested write for price.

CANADIAN FIELD PEAS SUDAN GRASS LENTILS

But We Do Not Sell Wheat or Barley

FERTILIZERS FEED THE SOIL AND IT WILL FEED YOU

GROZ-IT BRAND PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

GRANULATED PEAT

The Fertilizer for Lawns, Golf Greens, Flower Beds, Window Boxes, House Plants, Trees, Seed Beds in Nurseries and the Garden

GROZ-IT Pulverized Sheep Manure has no rival:

1. For Lawns. (Note—After being spread on the grass and watered, the manure disappears, so that, while undergoing fertilization, the beauty of the lawn is not impaired.)

2. For Golf Greens. When color and strength of grass is required.

3. For all kinds of Flower Beds, especially Tubers and Bulbs, which require a large amount of potash.

4. For Seed Beds in Nurseries.

5. For Fertilizing your Trees.

6. For Window Boxes and House Plants.

7. For the Garden.

Remember that GROZ-IT Pulverized Sheep Manure is aged for several years and will not burn your plants, no matter in what quantities you use it—but as it is highly concentrated, a little goes a long way.

Used for top dressing, mulching, etc.

Valuable in a run-down city garden, as it adds humus and vegetable matter which are essential for all vegetation.

It may also be used at the rate of 20 to 50 lbs. to every 1,000 square feet in a dry form, or 500 to 1,000 lbs. per acre.

Makes the richest and safest liquid manure, using 1lb. to 5 gallons of water once a week.

For Greenhouse Plants mix one part of Groz-it to about 10 parts of soil.

The ordinary manure, which is so necessary to plant life, has many objectionable features, when used close to the dwelling. It is unsightly, has a disagreeable odor, draws flies and insects, etc., likewise it is too bulky to be used to the best advantage.

In its place, we offer you a highly concentrated, pulverized, natural sheep manure, packed in paper-lined sacks, light, dry, odorless, free from all foreign matter, with a plant food value many times that of ordinary manure.

This we guarantee to contain plant food as follows:

Nitrogen 1.84 As Ammonia.....	2.25
Water Soluble Potash K-2 O.....	3.00
Total Phosphoric Acid.....	1.25
Available Phosphoric Acid.....	0.75

PRICE

10 lbs.....	30c	50 lbs.....	\$1.00
25 lbs.....	60c	100 lbs.....	1.50
Per ton, \$25.00.			

These prices are F. O. B. Portland.

PURE BONE MEAL

Pure Ground Bone, fine ground, is one of the best fertilizers. This is the only grade of Ground Bone we sell, and is all pure bone, reduced by improved machinery to an even fineness—nothing is added, and is free from any adulterant. This is a very valuable enricher of the soil. **For 1b., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.**

So many inquiries have come from our customers for imported GRANULATED PEAT that we decided to carry it in stock. Much of the European propagators can fairly be credited to the use of this material. It comes in burlapped bales about 39x26x19 inches. Adding nitrogen to the soil GRANULATED PEAT is invaluable for all kinds of propagating work. It is humus in available form. Use it for striking cuttings, for potting rooted cuttings. Use it instead of leaf-mold for cyclamen, etc.; to lighten up heavy soils; for mulching; for the top-dressing of lawns. Try a bale. Price, per bale, \$4.00; 5 bales and up, \$3.50 per bale; F. O. B. Portland. Send for sample.

"MORCROP"

In recommending "Morcrop" Fertilizers we wish to call attention to the fact that these Fertilizers have been prepared to fill the requirements of the average soil. They contain the correct proportion of NITROGEN, PHOSPHORIC ACID and POTASH.

Fertilizer should be applied to the soil in the Spring before the end of the rainy season. They may be sown broadcast or applied near the plants—never against the plants or trees, etc.—never plowed under. We recommend 500 to 600 lbs. per acre of "Morcrop" Fertilizer and an abundant crop will be assured.

This may be considered the best general Fertilizer, but is particularly adapted for Raspberries, Loganberries, Grain, Grass, Clover, Corn, Hops and Early Garden Truck.

Nitrogen	2%
Phosphoric Acid	10%
Potash	2%

PRICE F. O. B. PORTLAND

Per 10 lbs.	\$.50
Per 25 lbs.	1.00
Per 100 lbs.	2.75

If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

NITRATE of SODA or CHILI SALTPETER

Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures, but we recommend it as the cheapest and best form in which to apply Nitrogen to plants. Gardeners who are using farm manure should continue to use it, but use Nitrate of Soda in addition to other fertilizers. If your object is to grow maximum crops you must in some way furnish the plants with Nitrogen. No matter what manure or fertilizer is used, the Nitrogen must be converted into Nitrate before the plants can use it.

Write for price. Cannot be mailed.

HOW TO USE NITRATE OF SODA

Remove the lumps before using and break them up, which can be done by pounding. Use as a top-dressing at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre on the following vegetables, when plants are well established: Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Celery, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Spinach, Onions.

For Asparagus, a top-dressing of 250 lbs. per acre just as soon as the first shoots make their appearance.

For Strawberries, a top-dressing of about 100 lbs. to acre after the plants have blossomed.

For the Home Garden apply as a solution one ounce to two gallons of water.

BLOOD MEAL

Write for price.

SULPHUR FOR FERTILIZER

Write for price.

FERTILIZER

SUPERPHOSPHATE

Analysis—Phosphoric Acid, 17%

This is what is known as acid phosphate and is commonly used where a fertilizer high in Phosphoric Acid is wanted. Especially valuable on berries and fruits as it improves the color and shipping qualities. While the phosphoric acid in this is not so valuable as that in Bone Meal it is more quickly available and in some cases more useful. Super-phosphate is recommended as a top dressing for grass lands and grains. It is generally used at the rate of 300 to 600 lbs. per acre. Write for price.

FISH GUANO

Fish scraps, cooked, dried and ground, is a strong fertilizer, high in nitrogen, carrying considerable phosphorus and used largely by vegetable growers. We do not recommend this for lawns or city use, as odor is objectionable and particles picked up by dogs have been known to poison them. 10c per lb.; 3 lbs., 25c, postpaid. Write for price in quantities.

TANKAGE

Tankage is a mixture of dried blood, meat and bone. The value of it as a fertilizer depends on the proportionate amount of each in the mixture.

Much slaughter house refuse is sold as tankage that has very little value as fertilizer. Always consider the tag on the sack, which gives an analysis of its fertilizing value.

Gardeners have used tankage in quantities for a long time, because it is readily available and acts quickly. 600 to 1,200 lbs. per acre. Write for price.

An All-the-Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

The tablets should be used in Window Boxes, Potted House Plants, Flower Beds and Borders, for Vegetables, Evergreens, Paeonies, Iris, Dahlias, Gladioli, etc., are greatly benefited. Use them in beds of Tulips, Hyacinths, and other things set out in Autumn. Good also for cold frames, hot beds and greenhouse benches.

TRY THIS EASY WAY: Simply insert little tablets in the soil at the base of plants. Each tablet contains highly concentrated, immediately available plant food. They increase production, heighten color and improve quality. Their use is highly profitable.

A liquid fertilizer can also be made with them that produces results equal or superior to liquid manure.

Price: 10 Tablets, 15c; 30 Tablets, 25c; 100 Tablets, 75c; 1000 Tablets, \$3.50; postpaid.

SEED INOCULATION

MEANS BETTER CROPS,
BETTER SOILS,
LESS FERTILIZER EXPENSE

Use

Legume Inoculation
HUMOGERM

When you order, tell us what you want to use it for.

Seeds of all legumes—clovers, alfalfa, sweet clovers, garden peas, beans, and sweet peas, etc.—will yield far better results if inoculated with HUMOGERM, and in addition leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen, which benefits all succeeding crops. It produces a wealth of nodules, as shown in the photograph, and roots shown on right mean bigger yield, better soil. The low cost means crop insurance at very low expense and results will repay small effort beyond your expectations.

A special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas will insure you large, luscious peas and beans, and abundant sweet pea blossoms for gorgeous coloring. Price 25c.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

Analysis—Nitrogen as Ammonia 25%.

Is gaining in favor equally fast with Truck Gardeners, Fruit Growers and Grain and Hay Producers. It is always uniform in quality. The fine dry crystals run as freely and spread as evenly as table salt.

It is instantly absorbed by the water in the soil and is immediately effective. It should be borne in mind that Sulphate of Ammonia is not offered as a complete fertilizer, but as a source of Nitrogen alone. On cultivated crops, grains and meadows, use 100 to 150 pounds per acre.

Write for price.

LIME

Lime Rock—Fine Ground—This is the form of lime recommended by the Agricultural Department. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ton per acre. 100 lbs., \$1.25; ton, \$15.00.

LAND PLASTER OR GYPSUM

Made from pure Gypsum, free from clay or other foreign matter. This is especially valuable for clover crops. 10 lbs., 25c; 100-lb. sack, \$1.00.

MURIATE OF POTASH

This fertilizer is especially valuable to fruit trees and berries. It increases the size and yield and makes a marked improvement in quality and color. Use about 200 lbs. per acre. Very valuable to use with stable manure, which is always shy of potash. Write for price.

SULPHATE OF POTASH

A desirable form of potash, especially valuable for potatoes and any root crops, such as beets, turnips, etc.; also cabbage, etc. Write for price.

Make Your Garden a Wonder Garden

WHAT HUMOGERM IS: A culture of bacteria especially selected for maximum vitality and ability to form nodules and take nitrogen from the air. They are carried in a sterilized, finely ground, porous humus medium, which acts as a natural home for them—keeps them fresh, active and vigorous. The ventilated, friction-top can opens easily.

HUMOGERM IS ECONOMICAL AND EASY TO USE

Place designated amount of seed in pile, moisten slightly with water and a little sugar, pour on HUMOGERM, mix thoroughly and plant in the usual way.

HOW TO ORDER: Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate (one bushel size contains sufficient bacteria to thoroughly inoculate one bushel of designated variety of legume seed).

PRICES ARE LOW

2½ bushel size.....	\$2.25
1 bushel size.....	1.00
½ bushel size.....	.60
¼ bushel size.....	.35

ATLAS NON-POISONOUS WEED KILLER

PATENTED

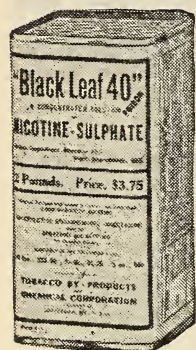
Simply dilute with twenty parts of water and apply to pernicious vegetation with a sprinkling can.

Will exterminate all undesirable vegetation—including poison ivy—as easily as watering a garden, without endangering human or animal life.

Especially recommended for controlling undesirable vegetation growing in drives, paths, tennis courts, gutters, etc. One gallon is ample to clear 500 square feet of densely vegetated area.

1 quart cans, each	\$ 0.75
1 gallon cans, each	2.00
5 gallon drums, each	8.00
30 gallon drums, each	37.50
50 gallon drums, each	55.00

"BLACK LEAF 40"



40% Nicotine

Destroys Aphis, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage. Combines readily with other sprays.

1 oz., 6 gals. spray.	\$0.35
½ lb., 40 to 120 gals. spray	1.25
2 lb., 160 to 500 gals. spray	3.50
10 lb., 800 to 2500 gals. spray	13.50

Cannot be mailed.

NICO-FUME

The purest and most highly refined nicotine product offered for spraying, vaporizing and fumigation in Green Houses. Our Florists like Nico-Fume better than other preparations.

Nico-Fume Liquid for spraying or vaporizing; ¼-lb. tin, 75c; 1-lb. tin, \$2.25; 4-lb. tin, \$8.00; 8 lbs. (gal.), \$15.00. (Cannot be mailed.)

CLENSEL

(Patterson's Concentrated)

A highly concentrated spray (one gallon will make from 25 to 50 gallons of spray) used on ROSES, SWEET PEAS, BEANS, and other plants as a preventive against Aphis, Red Spider, Mildew and many other forms of diseases. It is also very beneficial to the foliage on plants. It being non-poisonous it can be used safely. ½ pints 60c; pints \$1.00; quarts \$1.75; gallons \$5.50.

CARBOLA

For Use Instead of Whitewash

A white paint and disinfectant combined, in powder form, that is ready to use as soon as mixed with water, and is applied with brush or spray pump.

See page 98



SEMESAN

The NEW mercuric disinfectant for seed, plant and soil diseases.

Actually increases germination and invigorates seedling growth.



Can be applied in either dust or liquid form. Will successfully prevent or control the majority of externally and many internally borne diseases of seeds without impairing their vitality. Also effective in curing a number of common diseases that attack plants and infest the soil.

"Brown Patch"—Semesan prevents and cures "Brown Patch," a disease of grasses that destroys the turf on golf greens, lawns, etc. Semesan is not only harmless to turf but it will actually stimulate the grass to more profuse growth.

"Damping-Off"—Seedlings grown from Semesan-treated seeds are more resistant to the costly "damping-off" fungi which so severely attack both seedlings and cuttings.

2 oz. 60c; 4 oz. \$1.00; 8 oz. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. \$13.00; 25 lbs. \$62.50; 100 lbs. \$235.00. F. O. B. Portland.



Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

BUG DEATH

A non-poisonous insect-killing powder that is in high favor among gardeners for cabbage, tomato and cucumber bugs, etc. Use 12 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.



For destroying and preventing maggots, grubs and worms that infest turnips, radishes, beets, rutabagas, cabbage and cauliflower, etc., also recommended for combating crown borers in strawberries. ½ pt., 50c; pt., 75c; qt. \$1.25; gal., \$2.75.

MAGGOTBATE

You Can Control Root Maggot

Easily applied, inexpensive, not harmful to plant life; but a valuable fertilizer and stimulant in powder form. Absolutely protects cabbage, radishes, turnips, onions, etc. Price: 2-lb. carton, 25c; 25-lb. bag, \$2.25; postage extra.

A Successful
Remedy
for
Cabbage
Maggot

USE
IN

Stables
Cellars
Dairies
Garages
Factories
Hog Pens

Creameries
Warehouses
Outbuildings
Dog Kennels
Rabbit Hutches
Poultry Houses

DRY LIME SULFUR

Controls all scale and fungus diseases for which Lime-Sulphur Solution is recommended. More convenient to handle and saves freight on water. Put up in air-tight packages, which should be used when opened. For Winter Spray use 10 to 14 pounds to fifty gallons of water. For Summer, in combination with Arsenate of Lead, use 2 to 3 pounds to fifty gallons of water.

Price: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

LIME SULPHUR (Solution)

The best remedy for San Jose scale. One gallon makes twelve. Also one of the best summer sprays, as it is an excellent fungicide. When used in summer dilute with 20 to 30 parts water. Qt. can, 25c; gal. can, 75c; 5-gal. can, \$2.25; 50-gal. barrel, write for price.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Dry)

For dusting and spraying. Solves the problem of controlling practically all leaf-eating insects in an efficient manner. Write for price.

FUNGI-BORDO (Bordeaux Mixture)

In powdered form, mixes perfectly with cold water. For peach, tomato and potato blight all fungus diseases. Write for price.

BLUE STONE

(Sulphate of Copper)

Applied in time it will prevent mildew and all fungus diseases. Also prevents smut on barley and wheat, by soaking seed to be planted in a solution of 1 lb. to 6 gallons of water for ten or fifteen minutes. May be sent by parcel post. Write for price.

WHALE OIL SOAP

(Fish Oil)

This is not only an excellent insecticide for killing plant lice and fungus growth, but should be mixed with most all liquid sprays as it causes the spray to adhere much better to the leaves. 1 lb. 25c. Write for quantity price.

SNAROL for Slugs and Snails



AT LAST a successful poison bait for our worst garden pest, the slimy slugs and snails.

SNAROL, a quick and positive control. SNAROL is a prepared dry meal all ready for use. No mixing or trouble; simply spread it around. SNAROL is a boon to gardeners, consisting of specially treated meal attractive to slugs and snails as food, but having the properties of speedily killing them after they have eaten it. One or two applications in the evening will completely eliminate slugs and snails. It is practical for use not only in gardens, but in hot-houses, nurseries, truck gardens or any place infested.

METHOD OF APPLYING—After thoroughly wetting the premises, after a shower or durnig wet weather spread Snarol lightly over the wet ground. In the morning you will find numerous dead slugs and snails. Repeat this application after 2 weeks to destroy the young that have developed from eggs, which might have been laid in the ground. As these pests work at night, applications in the afternoon or evening are most effective. Directions on each package. Price: 1-lb. carton 50c; 2½-lb. \$1.00.

Do not place Snarol within the reach of fowls. Remember, slugs hide during the day and work at night.

CARBOLINEUM

Arrow Carbolineum—Kills chicken mites in poultry houses. Can also be used to advantage on stables, shingle roofs, fence posts, vineyard posts, top poles, tanks, water towers, sidewalks, silos, steps, sills, etc. Put up in—

1 quart cans (postage extra).....	\$0.60
1 gallon cans (postage extra).....	1.60
5 gallon cans (postage extra).....	7.50

SULPHUR CANDLES

Sulphur Candles—These will burn for 3 hours and are fine for fumigating hen houses and dog kennels, killing all vermin. Price: 15c each, postpaid.

PARIS GREEN

has by years of use proven its quality. It has become the standard Paris Green everywhere. It is light and fluffy, insuring good suspension in the spray tank and thorough covering of the foliage; contains approximately 56% arsenious oxide and less water soluble arsenic than is allowed by law. It is one of the safest and most effective Paris Greens on the market today.

Directions for use: Four to six ounces to fifty gallons of water. Or two teaspoonfuls to one gallon of water. For cut worms and grasshoppers add one tablespoonful of Paris Green to ten pounds of bran and spread about the base of the plants. It is always well to add ¼ lb. Paris Green to each barrel of Bordeaux when spraying tomatoes. Write for quantity price. Cannot be sent by mail.

FORMALDEHYDE

Treat Your Seed With Formaldehyde

A preventive for smut in grain—scab and fungus diseases of potatoes.

Formaldehyde is a clear chemical, resembling water, but has a peculiar odor. It is sold by the pound (pint). One pound is sufficient to treat 40 to 50 bushels of oats.

The following method is in general use: To treat 20 bushels of oats requires ¼ pint of Formaldehyde diluted with 5 gallons of water. Spread the oats on a floor and sprinkle with the diluted solution. Then turn them twice with a scoop shovel. Allow to stand for 12 hours. Then spread to dry. Any quantity can be treated by using the same proportions. Oats thus treated will be entirely free from smut.

Prices: Pints, 60c; quarts, \$1.00; express or freight at purchaser's expense; cannot be mailed.

POWDERED SULPHUR

Fine ground sulphur for fertilizing Alfalfa, spraying and fumigating. We are importers, and can furnish it in large quantities and at lowest prices. Write for prices, stating quantity wanted. Per 110 lbs., \$3.50.

"GOLD LEAF" Tobacco Powder

Owners of poultry often do not realize the injury which may be done to their flocks by attacks of intestinal worms. The failure of young birds to develop properly, and an unhealthy condition of the older birds, is often caused by the presence in their intestines of poultry round worms.

As a result of extensive investigation carried on by the California Agricultural Experiment Station, it was found that tobacco dust, or finely powdered tobacco, was one of the most effective remedies against round worms in poultry which could be used; one that is uniform in strength and texture, and contains not less than 1% and not more than 1.5% of actual nicotine.

These requirements are provided in "Gold Leaf" Tobacco Powder. It is packed in 2-pound sealed paper sacks, 12 to the case, 10-pound paper sacks, 6 to case, thus assuring the poultry owner of a reliable tobacco powder of the proper kind in original factory-packed containers. Prices: 2-lb. Pkgs. 30c each or \$3.00 per doz.; 10-lb. Pkgs. \$1.00 each or \$5.50 per case of 6. Postage extra.



No. 212—Solid Steel. 50c, postpaid.



GARDEN TROWEL No. 4

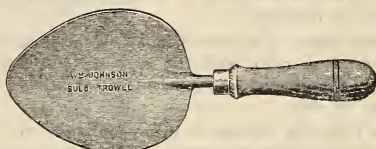
One piece pressed steel. Handsomely finished in black baked enamel. Length of blade 6 inches. Ground and polished points. Price 25c each, postpaid.



No. 2120—SOCKET GARDEN TROWEL
Price, 50c each, postpaid



No. 217—TRANSPLANTING TROWEL
25c, postpaid



No. 216-A—BULB TROWEL
\$1.00, postpaid

No. 217-A
TRANSPLANTING
HOE
TROWEL

\$1.00 Each
Postpaid



No. F-30—SPADING FORK

A very handy tool, forged 3 tine, polished and green enameled. Length 11 inches. Hardwood handle.
No. F30—Price each, 50c.



MOE'S GARDEN WEEDER

One piece pressed steel. Handsomely finished in black baked enamel. Has five steel fingers, and is one of the most useful and handiest garden tools made. Ground and polished points. Price, 25c each, postpaid.

**LANG'S
HAND
WEEDER**

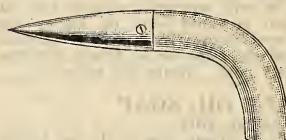
**HANDIEST
TOOL**

on EARTH Price, 25c each

IDEAL HAND WEEDER AND SCRAPER



Price, 25c each

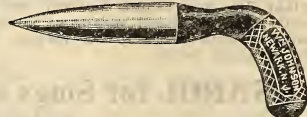


**WOOD
HAND
DIBBLE**

\$1.00 each
Postpaid

**ALL IRON
DIBBLE**

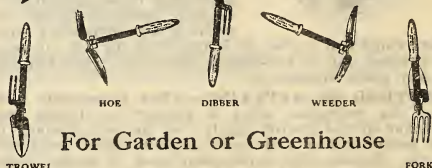
\$1.00 each
Postpaid



**D HANDLE
DIBBLE**

\$1.00 each
Postpaid

ALCA GARDEN TOOL

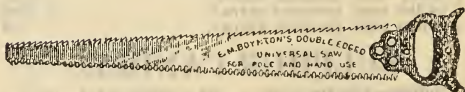


For Garden or Greenhouse

This is a remarkable combination—5 tools in one. The price is 60c for the whole combination, postpaid.

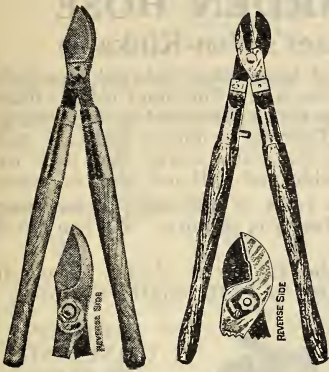
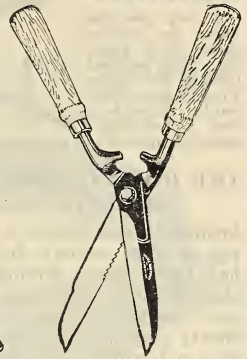
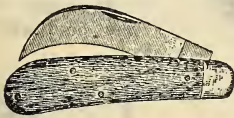


No. V-12—PRUNING SHEAR
\$1.00, postpaid



No. 2—PRUNING SAW. \$2.00 ea., postpaid

PRUNING SHEARS

No. 30
Price \$2.50 eachNo. 20
Price \$2.00 eachNo. 5406
Price each \$2.00No. 800—8 inch.....\$2.25
No. 9 —9 inch.....2.50No. 660.....\$2.00
Special 6-in. blade.

PRUNING KNIFE

Handy grip ebony handle, curved, polished, tool steel blade, nickel-plated bolster.

No. 9215—Price each \$1.00



ROSE SHEAR

Full nickel plated, 7 inches long, forged from high grade steel. Its fine finish and handy size makes it very desirable.

No. 7328—Price each \$1.25



BUDDING KNIFE

Has pointed blade and broad bone opening spoon.

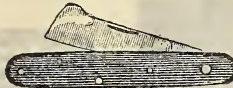
No. 6427—Price each \$1.50



PRUNING SHEAR

Full polished Swiss Pattern shear, crucible steel blade, ratchet, regulated adjusting nut; 9 inches long.

No. 202—Price each \$1.25



BUDDING KNIFE

A well-shaped good sized knife with special blade to open cleft for inserting buds.

No. 436—Price each \$1.25



PRUNING SHEAR

Heavy 9-inch shear with volute spring, high grade polished steel blade, attractive finish. A well made article.

No. V12—Price each \$1.00

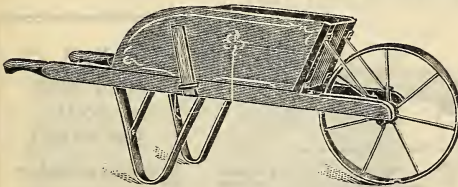
GRAFTING WAX

A high-grade preparation. Easy to handle. For pruning or grafting or for covering fresh cuts. ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

RAFFIA

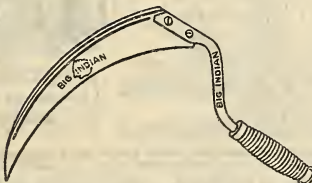
Natural color, for nursery and garden work, also used for making baskets. Price: 1 lb., 35c, postpaid.

AMERICAN GARDEN WHEELBARROW



In our American Garden Barrow we believe we have combined wood and steel into the simplest form to gain lightness and still maintain strength and correctness of design. The individual points of superiority are the pressed angle steel sideboard holders, oval pressed steel legs, and 20 in. steel wheel, with 2 in. oval tire, solid steel axle and malleable axle boxes. It is strong, light and well manufactured, finished in vermilion, hand striped and varnished, and is better finished than any garden barrow made. Price \$8.00 each.

GRASS

No. 2
Price 75c eachNo. 1 Big Indian
Price \$1.00 each

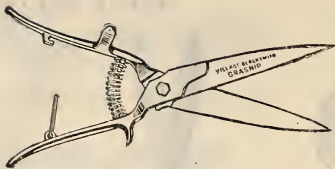
HOOKS

No. 3
Price 75c each

GRASNIP

A very practical Shear for cutting grass, light vines, etc. Full polished Cutlery steel blades 6 inches long, Malleable Handles, Red Duco finish; ground-t-impred and set equal to the best cloth Shear.

Price \$1.25 postpaid.



THE HOME GARDEN SHOVEL

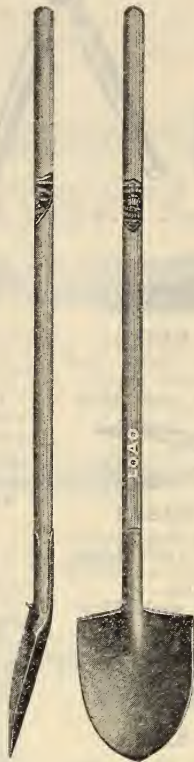
brought a new source of joy to this woman for her light tasks among the flowers. The size and weight of the ordinary garden spade impose a burden upon the home gardener, who likes to dig in the soil, but who is not accustomed to manual labor.

The Home Garden Shovel is especially designed for home use and is adapted by light weight, correct shape and reduced size to relieve the fatigue of digging.

It has all the utility of a big shovel or spade compressed into a small implement that can be efficiently used by anyone not accustomed to heavy tools.

The Home Garden Shovel is so light in weight that a woman will be delighted to use it, and yet it is so sturdy that it will spade the toughest sod. Made of the very best of materials, it will serve for a life time as a general garden shovel.

Price, each \$1.35, postpaid.



GARDEN HOSE

Butzer's Non-Kinkable

A brand of hose, manufactured especially for greenhouse use. The inner tube is made of the best quality rubber and is very strong; the jacket of canvas or duck is mixed in such a way with the outer cover that it is extremely pliable and will not kink or crack.

Comes in reels of 500 feet, order exact number of feet you require. We can cut in any length.

Price, 1/2-in., 12c per ft.; 3/4-in., 15c per ft. Couplings free in 10-ft. lengths and over.



PERFECT CLINCHING COUPLER

1/2 or 3/4 inch

Per pair 35c, postpaid



No. 55 — Brass Yerdon's Bands, 1/2 or 3/4-inch. Postpaid, each 5c; doz.\$0.50



ADJUSTABLE NOZZLE

Each, 75c

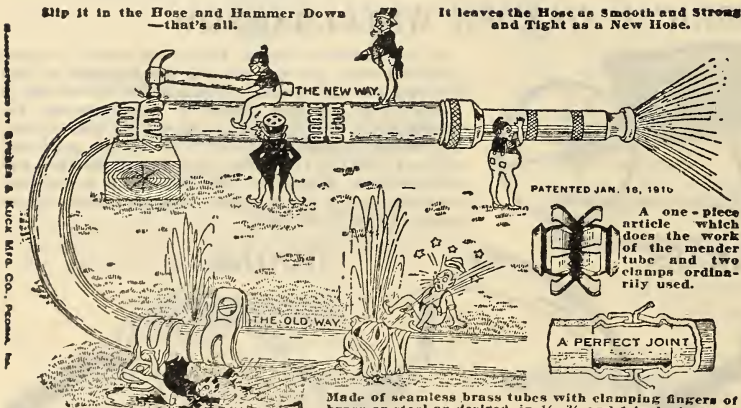


JAPANESE TUBS

These tubs have large hoops, and are imported from Japan. Small size, 13 inches high, 14 inches diameter at top. Price 75c each.

Slip it in the Hose and Hammer Down—that's all.

It leaves the Hose as Smooth and Strong and Tight as a New Hose.



PERFECT CLINCHING HOSE MENDER—The best mender made. 1/2 to 3/4 inch, 15c each, 2 for 25c, postpaid

FOR
GOPHER
AND
SQUIRREL
Exterminator

Use

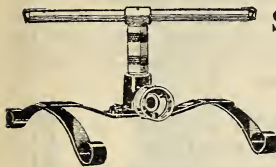
GAS
BALLS

40c

Per Dozen
Postpaid

LAWN SPRINKLERS

RAINBOW BRASS LAWN SPRINKLER



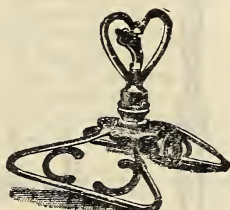
Low or high pressure. World's best rain insurance. Does not stick or rust. The water descends in small particles like mist and rain combined over an area of 40 to 50 feet, watering every inch of ground. Instantly set in motion with low water pressure. The Rainbow Sprinkler is supported on a brass sled, which may be easily drawn over the lawn. The Rainbow Lawn Sprinkler works perfectly from artesian well or tank pressure. Each \$2.00, postpaid.

PERFECT CLINCHING HOSE MENDER

The Best Mender Made.
15c each,
2 for 25c, postpaid.

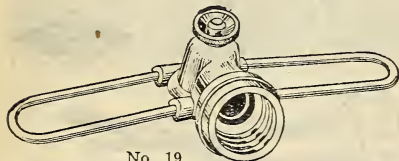
HOSE WASHERS

1/2-inch, per dozen,
10c



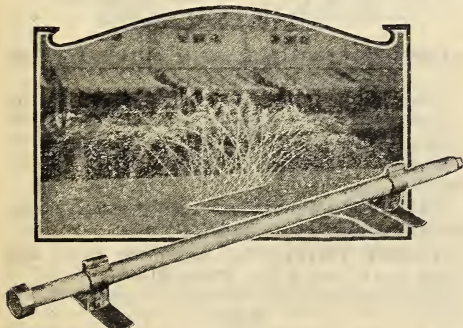
BUSY

A regular water flirter, runs easy. Weight 2 lbs. Price \$1.25.



No. 19

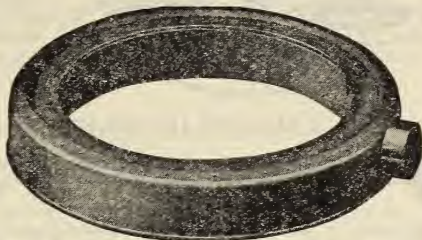
HILL'S LAWN SPRINKLER



HILL'S LAWN SPRINKLER

Sold in lengths of 2 feet, 3 feet, 4 feet, 6 feet, 8 feet and 10 feet. Special lengths furnished to order. Price 50c per foot.

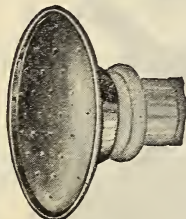
THE "FOUNTAIN" FAMILY Distinguished by the "MIST-LIKE SPRAY"



THE "ORIGINAL" FOUNTAIN No. 1
Known the Country Over
Price \$1.00, Postpaid

THE FOUNTAIN "SHOWER"

A Hose Nozzle with the Mist-Like Spray
Price 50c, Postpaid



No. 10
Stationary
Stick Stand
Sprinkler

NO HOLES
TO STOP UP

SPRAYS
30 to 35 Feet

PRICE,
\$1.00
Postpaid

No. 19 LAWN SPRINKLER

Non-corrosive; won't clog; with clean-out brass plug. Equal distribution of water over a large area. Base-8 inches. Can be pulled about the lawn without tipping. Price \$1.00 each.

HILL'S LAWN SPRINKLER

THE WORLD'S GREATEST RAIN MAKER

For Lawn or Garden
For Confined Spaces or Broad Areas

Hill's Lawn Sprinklers are manufactured under mathematically exact system of drilling. Guarantees absolutely uniform distribution of artificially produced rain-fall and whose area and force is controlled by pressure.

Spread of approximately fifty feet is attained—twenty-five feet on either side of the sprinkler, under full pressure.

Hill's Lawn Sprinklers are designed to distribute water equally over entire area covered—ground close to sprinkler receiving same amount of water as center or outer edges of spread.

A large number of tiny streams are forced upward and outward in fan shape spread, breaking into myriads of drops in descent, duplicating rain.

Eliminates all water waste thru perfect distribution.

Designed to cover the entire surface of a square area equally—there can be no dry spots.

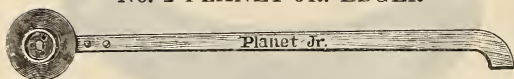
Portable, durable and economical.

ADJUSTABLE RAIN-DROP LAWN SPRINKLER

Adjustable~
RAIN DROP
SPRINKLER

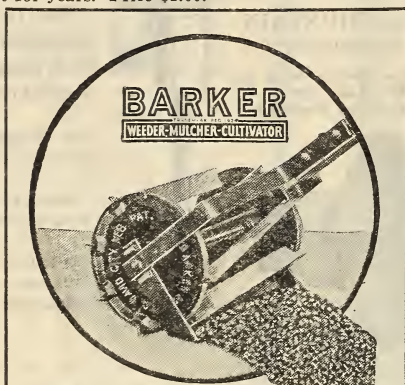


No. 2 PLANET JR. EDGER



Neatness is the great secret of attractiveness in grounds surrounding a house, and to have this neatness the grass bordering walks must be frequently edged or trimmed. With the No. 2 Planet Jr. Edger you can edge either straight or curved walks of cement, stone or brick, rapidly and easily. Weight $3\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

The edging disc is made of high grade steel and will last for years. Price \$1.60.



This is the machine that garden growers and florists everywhere are talking about—the famous BARKER Weeder, Mulcher and Cultivator

Revolving blades work in combination with a stationary underground knife. Positively the most thorough and effective weed killer ever used. In the same operation they break up the clods and surface crust into a level, porous, moisture-retaining top mulch.

Much better and faster and easier than a wheel hoe. No jerking, pulling, jabbing; no strain on the arms and shoulders.

The BARKER is extensively advertised in The Country Gentleman and other widely read rural publications. Comes complete with shovels for deeper cultivations and guards to protect the leaves.

Size	Price
6D Works 6-inch strip.....	\$ 9.25
8½D Works 8½-inch strip....	10.60
10D Works 10-inch strip.....	11.75
11D Works 11-inch strip.....	12.60
12D Works 12-inch strip.....	13.45

Blades and knife of high grade steel. Long, heavy handle. Strongly built throughout. Shovel attachment has 3 shovels, except on size 6D which has 2 shovels.

The only lawn sprinkler that serves every purpose. The spray top can be removed and attached to hose for spraying flowers and bushes.

IT MAKES A FINE ROSE SPRAY

Or it can be used for washing car and will not damage the finish. The spray top can be replaced with a hose nozzle where you want to water narrow strips, gardens or distant points, or where the water pressure is too low to obtain good results from the regular spray top. Price \$2.00 each.

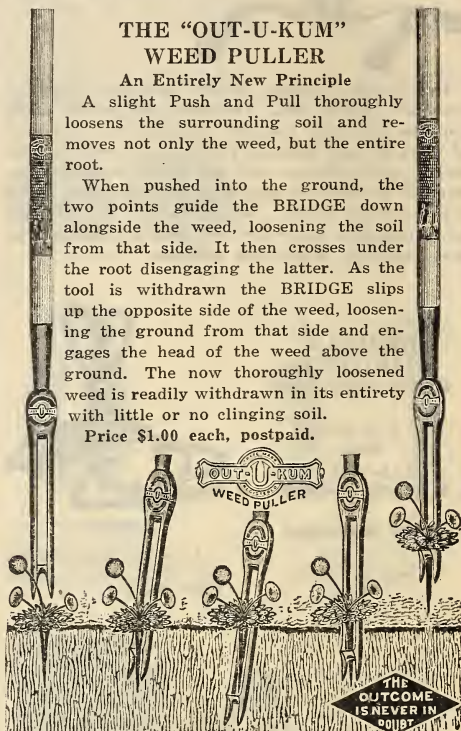
THE "OUT-U-KUM" WEED PULLER

An Entirely New Principle

A slight Push and Pull thoroughly loosens the surrounding soil and removes not only the weed, but the entire root.

When pushed into the ground, the two points guide the BRIDGE down alongside the weed, loosening the soil from that side. It then crosses under the root disengaging the latter. As the tool is withdrawn the BRIDGE slips up the opposite side of the weed, loosening the ground from that side and engages the head of the weed above the ground. The now thoroughly loosened weed is readily withdrawn in its entirety with little or no clinging soil.

Price \$1.00 each, postpaid.



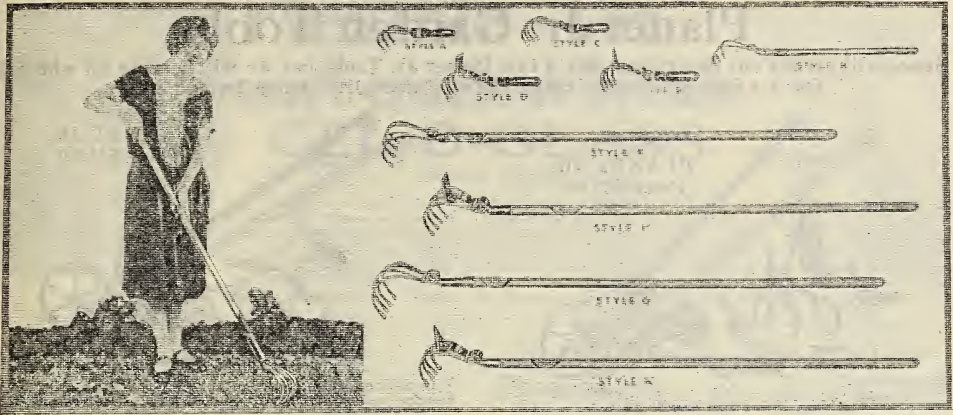
NORCROSS ADJUSTABLE CULTIVATOR HOES

Like a human hand, the fingers of the "Norcross" work closely around the plants without injury. Keeps down weeds, saves moisture, leaves the ground level. 4-ft. handle.

FIVE PRONG for regular garden work; weight 4 lbs. Price \$1.25.

THREE PRONG for narrower rows and close work; wt. 3 lbs. Price \$1.00.

USE
Stim-U-planT



Combination Spring-Tooth Magic Weeder Hoes

Style A—Has 3 prongs. Width 2 inches. Length 9 inches. Price, each 15c.

Style B—Has 3 prongs. Width 2 inches. Length 22 inches. Price, each 25c.

Style C—Has 4 prongs. Width 3 inches. Length 10 inches. Price, each 35c.

Style D—Has 4 prongs with blade. Length 11½ inches; width 3 inches. Price, each 45c.

Style E—45c each.

Style F—65c each.

Style G—Has 4 prongs. Width 5 inches. Length 57 inches. Price, each \$1.00.

Style H—Has 4 prongs with blade. Width 4 inches. Length 56 inches. Price, each \$1.25.

Style K—Price, \$1.25 each.

Cultivating Attachments for Planet Jr. Tools



Cultivator Teeth. No. 1395. Fit combined seeders and double and single wheel hoes. Each, 40c.

Plows for Single Wheel Hoes, R3 for cast frames, R6 for steel frames. Each, \$1.35.

Three-Prong Cultivator Teeth. For fine, deep work. Per pair, \$1.75.

Onion Harvester. 8-inch size for onions and onion sets. These make splendid weeders. Each, \$1.60.

Rakes. Made in 3 sizes. Three-tooth, per pair, \$1.30; five-tooth, per pair, \$1.70; seven-tooth, per pair, \$2.40.

Note—All attachments on this page will fit Planet Jr. Single and Double Wheel Hoes and Combined Seeders and Wheel Hoes, excepting Nos. 19, 31, 33, 60, 65 and 66.

Hoes. C and D1 for cast frame wheel hoes. C11 and D11 for steel frames. Made in four widths. Cutting 4½-inch, per pair, \$1.20; 6-inch, per pair, \$1.30; 7-inch, per pair, \$1.60; 9-inch, per pair, \$1.75.

Peat Land Hoes. Like the C & D Hoes, but with extra wide high shields to prevent dirt from falling back and covering the plants. 6-inch cut only, per pair, \$2.60.

Double Mouldboard Plow. It can be set to furrow wide or narrow, or to hill much or little. Width at widest, 14 inches; narrowest, 10 inches. Each, \$2.40. With connecting piece for double wheel hoes and No. 25, 85c extra.

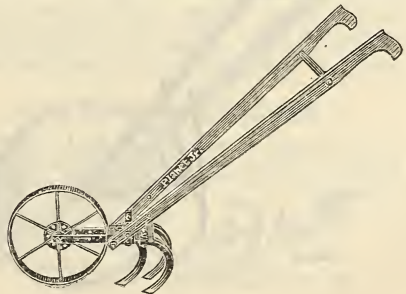
Plows for Double Wheel Hoes. M4 and N4 for cast frames, M5 and N5 for steel frames. Per pair, \$1.40.

Planet Jr. Juvenile Wheel Hoe

A new member of the Planet Jr. family beginning 1924. A very desirable tool for the boys and girls who desire to imitate their "daddies" in garden work. Strong and easily handled. Proper size for youngsters 6 to 16.

The spirit of industry that will be instilled in the youngsters by using this wheel hoe, working with their "daddies" in the garden, will be valuable throughout life; the work itself will bring about healthy and sturdy constitutions that will be of great value to them.

Price \$3.85.



Planet Jr. Garden Tools

Space will permit our describing only a few Planet Jr. Tools, but we will send to all who ask for it a fully illustrated catalogue of Planet Jr. Garden Implements.



No. 25
PLANET JR.
Price \$21.00



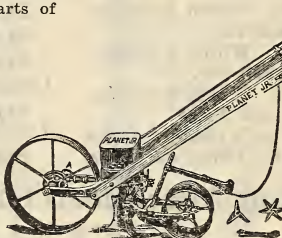
No. 4
PLANET JR.
Price \$18.00

No. 25 PLANET JR.
Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Valuable for gardeners who have enough acreage for a double wheel hoe. Combines in a most practical way the No. 4 Drill and No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of seed. Weight packed, 61 pounds. Price \$21.00.

No. 4 PLANET JR.
Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. This tool combines in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, single wheel hoe cultivator and garden plow. Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of seed. Price, complete, \$19.00. Weight 50 pounds. As Seeder only, \$18.00.



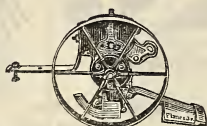
No. 11 PLANET JR.
Double Wheel Hoe, with 2 pairs hoes, 2 pairs cultivator teeth, 2 pairs rakes, 1 pair plows and 1 pair leaf lifters. \$18.50.



No. 3 PLANET JR.
Hill and Drill Seeder
A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen. The special force feed is admirable, working equally well whether sowing with an ounce or a full hopper. 15-inch Steel Driving Wheel. Holds 3 quarts of seed. Weight packed, 43 pounds. Price \$17.00.



No. 16 PLANET JR.
Single Wheel Hoe with 1 pair hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, 2 rakes, 1 plow and 1 leaf guard. \$9.00.



**PLANET JR.
SEEDER
ATTACHMENT
No. 35**

For hot-bed or greenhouse work. Can also be attached to the 119 Wheel Hoe or all Single and Double Wheel Hoes.

Without Handle \$6.00
With Handle.. \$6.50



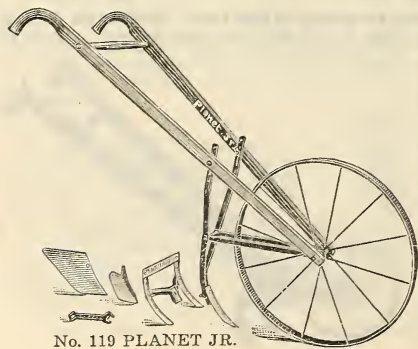
No. 12 PLANET JR.
Double Wheel Hoe, with 1 pair hoes, 2 pairs cultivator teeth, 1 pair plows and 1 pair leaf lifters. \$10.50.



No. 17 PLANET JR.
Single Wheel Hoe, with 1 pair hoes, 3 cultivator teeth and 1 plow. \$7.75.



No. 18 PLANET JR.
Single Wheel Hoe, with 1 pair hoes only. \$5.75.



No. 119 PLANET JR.

No. 119 PLANET JR. GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

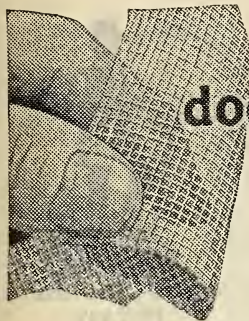
This new member of the "Planet Jr." family will appeal to all those who prefer a high wheel tool for their garden work. Where the soil has not been so thoroughly and carefully prepared the high wheel undoubtedly makes an easy running tool. The wheel is 24 in. in diameter with a rim $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, insuring easy running in the lightest soil.

The equipment is so complete that it will meet all the needs of the ordinary garden, where the adjustments and refinements of the higher priced Wheel Hoes are not required. Price, \$5.00.



DISC HOES

Adjustable, cuts and turns the soil, throws to or from the rows. Price, pair \$3.50.

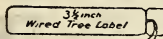


Flexible - but doesn't crack or break CEL-O-GLASS

Patents Pending

Here is a most useful and durable material, which is recommended for use in place of glass—anywhere. CEL-O-GLASS is unbreakable; it is hailproof, rainproof, heatproof, coldproof, rustproof and very light in weight. It is ideal for cold frames, hotbed sash, garage and barn doors and windows—any place where you need light and protection from the weather. Easy to use—simply tack it up; no glazing, no trouble, no breakage. CEL-O-GLASS is shipped in rolls 3 feet wide and 100 feet long. We cut in any length. Price 14c per square foot.

LABELS



4 to 6 inch
Pot Label

8 to 12 inch
Garden Label

TREE LABELS

Copper Wired and Painted

3 1/2 inch—35c per 100, \$2.90 per 1000

POT LABELS

6 inch—40c per 100, \$3.00 per 1000

5 inch—35c per 100, 2.50 per 1000

8 inch—85c per 100, 7.50 per 1000

GARDEN LABELS

10 inch—\$1.00 per 100, \$9.00 per 1000

12 inch—1.50 per 100, 12.50 per 1000

PLANT AND ROSE STAKES

Prices Not Prepaid.

Rose Stakes—Painted green, white top; last and look well. Per doz. 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 1/2 ft., \$1.25; 4 ft., \$1.50; 5 ft., \$2.00; 6 ft., \$2.75.

STAKES—JAPANESE BAMBOO Green Painted

	100	1000		100	1000
1 1/2 ft.....	\$0.75	\$ 5.25	3 ft.....	\$1.35	\$ 9.00
2 ft.....	.95	6.25	3 1/2 ft.....	1.40	9.50
2 1/2 ft.....	1.10	7.50	4 ft.....	1.50	10.50
Japanese Bamboo, not painted, 6 ft.....					
				2.00	14.50

A. B. C. PLANT PROTECTORS

SPECIAL NON-CURLING TAR FELT PADS



PROTECTS
FROM
CABBAGE
ROOT
MAGGOT



No maggot fly will be able to lay eggs around the stem of your young plants if you use A B C Protector. You won't lose 10 to 30 and 40 per cent of the planting, by the stems being eaten away. Last year A B C Protectors were used in all parts of the United States and Canada, many customers reporting that A B C's produced anywhere from 90 to 100 per cent crops.

The Early Cabbage is one of the best paying of your crops, and this year will, no doubt, bring higher prices than ever before; therefore, why not have a 95 to 100 per cent crop for a small additional expense of A B C Protectors?

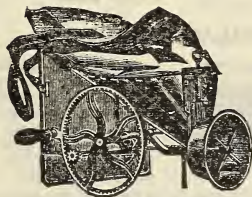
We believe that this is the only protector on the market today successfully doing the work claimed for it. It lays flat on the ground, will not curl up on the edges, is the easiest protector applied, and will not dry up quickly. Prices as follows, postpaid: Per doz., 10c; per 50, 30c; per 100, 40c; per 500, \$1.50; per 1000, \$3.00.

FASTEST OF ALL GRASS SEEDERS

Thompson's
Seeder
\$13.00 Each

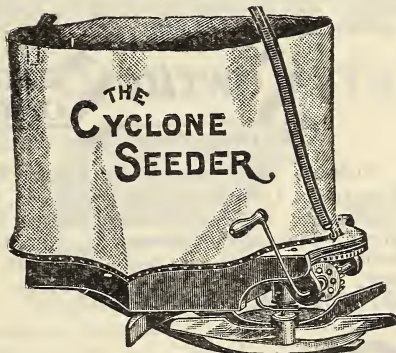


For Broadcasting Grass, for sowing Red Top, Clover, Timothy and all Mixed Seeds. Light, strong and simple.



No. 9 SEEDER

Made of steel, iron and brass, and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. This is the most popular and best built seed sower; has a force feed and does excellent work. Instructions with each machine. Weight 9 lbs. Price \$4.50.



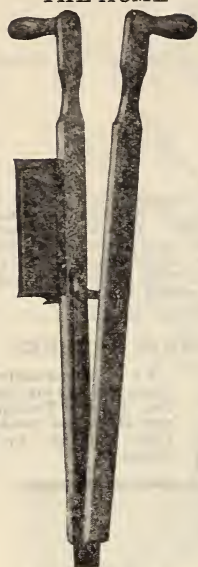
Will sow Timothy, Clover, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Hungarian, Red Top, Millet and all other grains and seeds perfectly even, and any desired amount to the acre, and from 40 to 60 acres a day. Price, \$2.25.

THE HORN SEED SOWER



Will sow 40 to 60 acres per day of alfalfa, clover, timothy, millet, etc. Spread seed evenly from 30 to 40 feet. Price, postpaid, \$1.00.

THE HORN

THE ACME

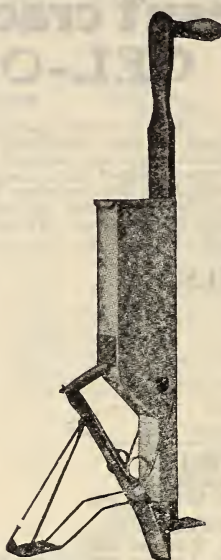
Corn Planter
Price, \$1.25

**The ROTARY HAND
CORN PLANTER**

Automatic—One Hand



Price \$2.50

**THE SEGMENT
ONE-HAND
CORN PLANTER**

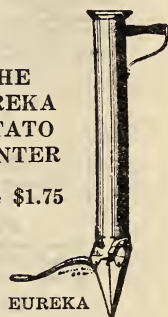
Price \$2.00



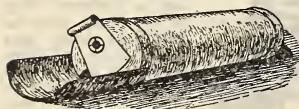
**THE PINGREE
POTATO
PLANTER**
\$1.25 each

**THE
EUREKA
POTATO
PLANTER**

Price \$1.75



EUREKA

THE ECONOMICAL SEEDER

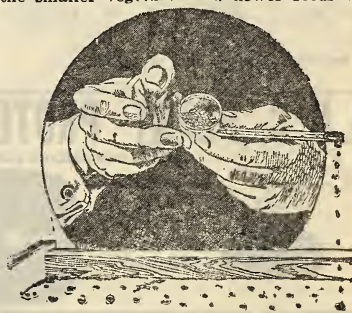
A handy little tool which will be found useful and economical in sowing all fine seeds. It is made of zinc and measures 4 3/4 inches over all.

The instrument is small enough to be held in the palm of the hand and the amount of seed is controlled by a simple action of the thumb, operating a slide regulating the flow of the seed. It has a capacity of one ounce of aster seed and more or less of other seed according to size. It is especially recommended for sowing finer flower seeds, such as begonia, calceolaria, cineraria by florists and all the smaller vegetable and flower seeds in the garden. Each 50c, postpaid.

Sowrite Seed-Sower
Sows Seeds at a Touch!

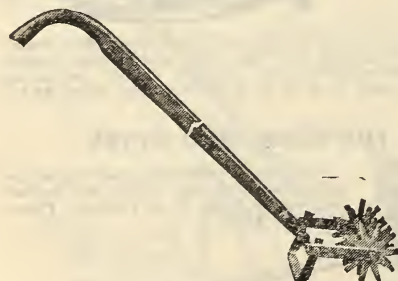
Some of the Popular Seeds for the Model 1922

Asparagus, Cauliflower, Celery, Cress, Kohlrabi, Parsley, Alyssum, Aquilegia, Asters, Baby's Breath, Balsam, Begonia, Coleus, Forget-me-not, Gloxinia, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Mignonette, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Pinks, Poppy, Portulaca, Salvia, Snapdragon. Model 1922, price, \$1.00 each.

**STIM-U-PLANT**

An All the Year Fertilizer
For Garden and House Plants

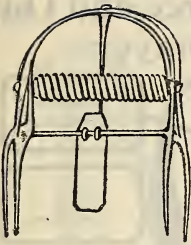
See Page —



STAR PULVERIZER

PLANET JR. STAR PULVERIZER, LEVELER AND WEEDER—Adapted for preparing seed bed, in smoothing and fining the soil surface. After crops are started, use between rows as a weeder or as a crust breaker. Width 7 1/2 inches. Weight, 5 lbs.

Price, \$4.75.



OUT OF SIGHT MOLE TRAP

The Trap That Holds
Can't Pull Out
Can't Twist Out
Can't Gnaw Free

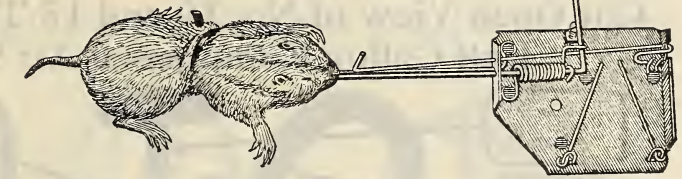
The Best Mole Trap Made
\$1.25, Postpaid

REDDICK MOLE TRAP

No Mole Can Pass Under
It and Live

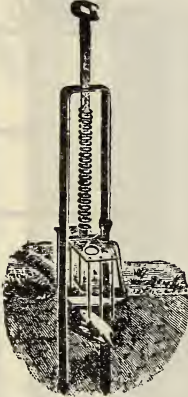
These traps are strong
and durable and worth
the price to anyone trou-
bled by moles.

Price \$1.00 each,
Postpaid

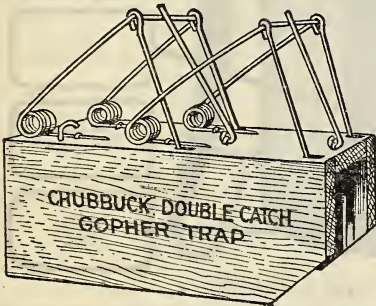


CINCH GOPHER TRAP

Fits the hole, a sure killer, and the most satisfactory trap.
Weight, 1 pound. Price, each, 75c, postpaid.



REDDICK.



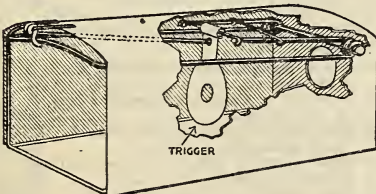
Price 50c, Postpaid

Every set a gopher less. Catches large or
small rodents. Stop the big loss on your farm.
You lose if you allow gophers to work in
your garden, orchard or fields. A trap that
will catch a gopher every set is of great
value, no matter what the price.

NOX-ALL GOPHER TRAP

The Trap That Takes the "GO" Out of
Gopher.

50c Each, Postpaid



GAS BALLS FOR GOPHERS OR MOLES

For the extermination of Ground Squirrels, Gophers,
Prairie Dogs and Moles.

SAFE—SURE—ECONOMICAL

Will not explode. Do not deteriorate. No danger
to Live Stock, Domestic Fowls or Wild Game.

Hold the exterminator in mouth of squirrel's burrow,
light the sharp edge with torch or match, after the
ball is ignited and burning freely roll it as far as
possible into the burrow. Cover the hole with clod of
dirt, then with enough fine dirt to seal tightly so that
none of the gas fumes can escape. Throw on fine dirt
on the burning ball. Each 5c; doz. 40c.

WOOD-LARK SQUIRREL AND GOPHER POISON

Ready for Instant Use—Never Fails

Is guaranteed the most reliable and destructive agent
yet devised for the extermination of squirrels, sage
rats, prairie dogs, pocket gopher, field mice and crows.
Every kernel is warranted to kill. We will cheerfully
refund the purchase price in every case in which it
fails to satisfy. Should be used early in the Spring,
when green food is scarce. Place a few kernels near
the burrowing place of the animals. Care should be
used in placing it so as not to destroy song birds.
Price: 1-lb. cans, each, 50c. Cannot be mailed.

TO KILL RATS



and MICE

Always Use the Genuine STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

It forces these pests to run from the building for
water and fresh air. Rats, mice, cockroaches, water-
bugs and ants destroy food and property and are
carriers of disease. Ready for use—better than traps.
Directions in 15 languages in each box. 2-oz. size, 35c.

Money Back If It Fails
Cannot be mailed.

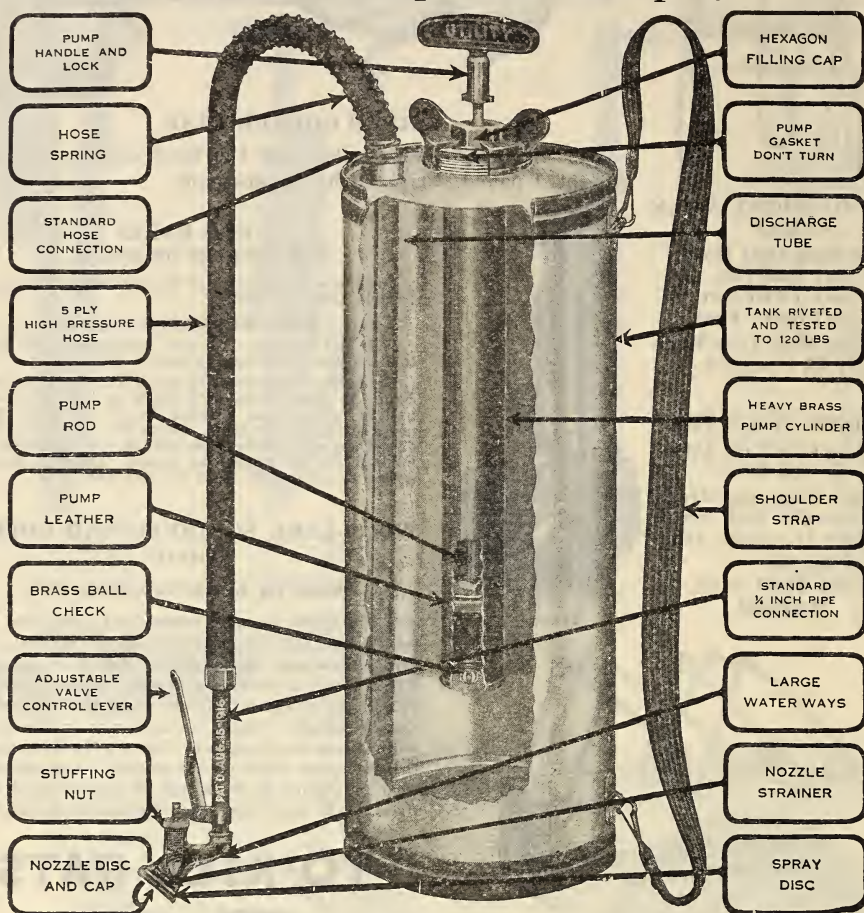
The OFFICIAL RAT TRAP

The Government selected this trap from among
thousands of models submitted. Spring releases with
either upward or downward pressure—Rats Nibble
Upward. The "Official" always gets them.

Official Rat Trap, weight, 1 lb. Each 20c.

Official Mouse Trap, weight 4 oz. Each, 5c.

Cut Open View of No. 10 and 15 Three and One Half Gallon Compressed Air Sprayer



UTILITY No. 10-15 KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Is the most desirable style of sprayer for all general work ever put on the market. Just the right size for the average work requiring a sprayer.

Equipped with our Patented Utility Nozzle.

Tank capacity, $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons; size, $7\frac{1}{4} \times 20$ inches. Made of heavy galvanized iron or brass. All seams sweated and riveted. Tested at 95 pounds. Tank equipped with Standard Hose Connection.

Pump Cylinder made of brass tubing with Bronze Ball Check Valve, which does not deteriorate like rubber. No twisting action on pump gasket.

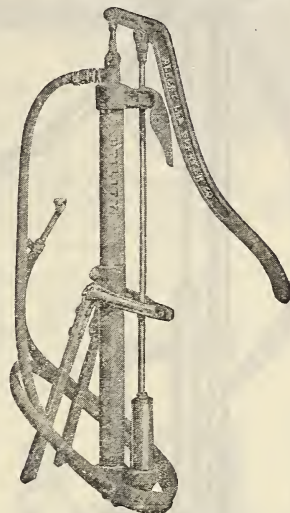
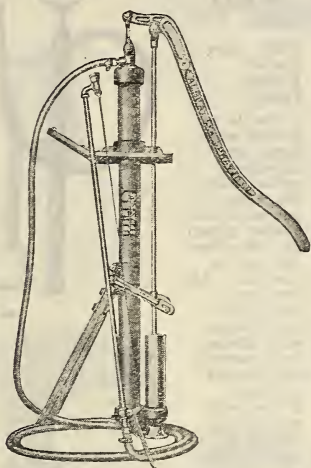
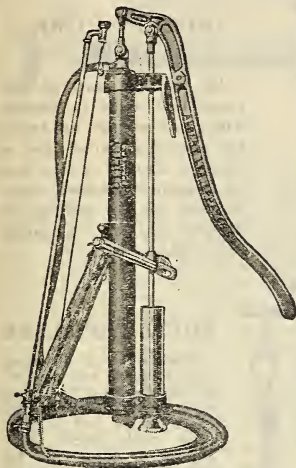
Nozzle made of brass, can be adjusted to be operated at any desired distance. Shut-off is always at nozzle end; designed with large waterways and strainer to prevent clogging. Equipped with No. 65 Angle Nozzle unless otherwise ordered.

No. 10, Galvanized, \$6; No. 15, Brass, \$9.

REPAIR PARTS FOR COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS Nos. 10 and 15

No.		
K- 1	Galvanized Tank; only for No. 10 Sprayer	\$4.65
K- 2	Brass Tank, only for No. 15 Sprayer	7.00
K- 24	Galvanized Tank; only for No. 20 Sprayer	4.35
K- 25	Brass Tank; only for No. 5 Sprayer	6.70
K- 9	Pump complete, with filler cap for Nos. 10 and 15 Sprayer	3.00
K- 28	Pump complete, with filler cap for Nos. 5 and 20 Sprayer	2.30
K- 4	Pump Handle for Nos. 10 and 15 Sprayer	.30
K- 32	Pump Top or Filler Cap for Nos. 10 and 15 Sprayer	.60
K- 13	Plunger complete, with rod for Nos. 10 and 15 Sprayer	.60
K- 16	Plunger Discs (flat and cupped, per pair) for Nos. 5, 10, 15 and 20	.10
K-112	Cupped Plunger Leather for Nos. 5, 10, 15 and 20	.10
K-113	Rubber Pump Gasket for Nos. 5, 10, 15 and 20	.10
K-127	Pump Bottom and Check complete with ball	.70
K- 19	Shoulder or Carrying Strap for Nos. 5, 10, 15 and 20	.30
K-122	Hose complete for Nos. 10 and 15 (less automatic nozzle)	1.50
K- 30	Hose complete for Nos. 5 and 20 (less automatic nozzle)	1.30
K-121	Hose Gasket for Nos. 10 and 15	.05

Utility No. 45-A-Barrel Pump Utility No. 50-A-Barrel Pump Utility No. 90-A-Barrel Pump



Recommended for heavy duty spraying. Correct in principle, as well as substantial in construction.

Utility No. 45-A—Complete as shown in cut.

Price \$17.20

Utility No. 50—Less hose, nozzle and pole.

Price \$15.00

Utility No. 50-A—Complete as shown in cut.

Price \$19.50

Utility No. 90—Less hose and nozzle.

Price \$13.40

Utility No. 90-A—Complete as shown above.

Price \$16.50

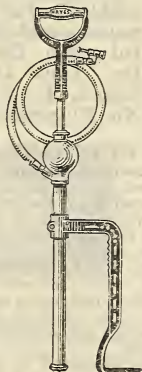
If pumps are wanted fitted to painted barrels, add \$3.00.

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

BUCKET SPRAYER No. 261

A very effective sprayer for home and garden use. This sprayer is double acting, discharging spray on both up and down strokes, giving continuous spray. Constructed with large brass air chamber, which cushions force of solution pumped and maintains uniform pressure. Equipped complete with hose, discs for fine or coarse spray and extra solid stream cap. For all spraying purposes.

No. 261.....Price \$5.00

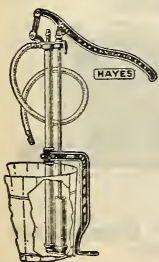


BUCKET SPRAYER No. 231

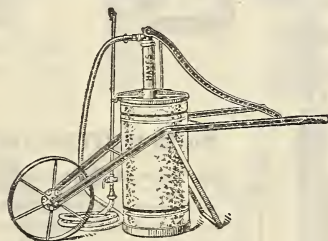
A single stroke sprayer, especially popular. All working parts are brass not subject to corrosion. Solid bronze ball valves, malleable iron foot rest. Made of tested materials. Develops strong pressure, easy working, long lasting.

Completely equipped with hose, discs for fine or coarse spray and extra solid stream cap. Suitable for few fruit trees, vegetable and flower gardens, disinfectants and white-wash.

No. 231.....Price \$5.00



WHEELBARROW SPRAYER



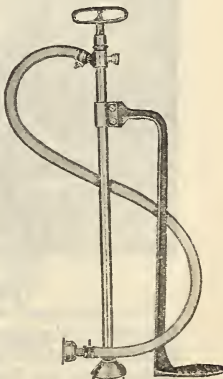
Goes anywhere like a wheelbarrow, through narrow openings. For spray solutions, disinfectants or white-wash. Equipped with extra long handle, giving powerful leverage, and large air chamber insuring continuous spray. Develops 150 to 200 lbs. pressure with minimum of effort. Made of best materials. All working parts of brass or bronze. Cart is strong, all steel and cross braced. Tank holds 12½ gals. Fully equipped with hose, nozzle, fittings, steel extension, etc.

No. 1721-F.....Price \$25.00

AUTO SPRAY No. 6

Double Acting Bucket Pump

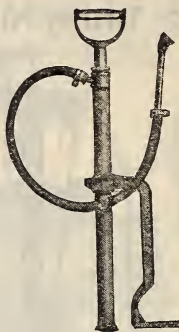
A most powerful bucket pump, easily generates a pressure of 200 pounds. It is double acting, producing a continuous spray. Made of brass and is equipped with a brass suction strainer as well as a strainer in the nozzle. The pump is equipped with a foot rest 16 inches high, enabling the operator to use almost any bucket or container. This is an advantage, as it does not necessitate the use of a special bucket. So constructed that it may be taken apart and reassembled without the use of tools of any kind. Price \$5.00.



AUTO SPRAY No. 7

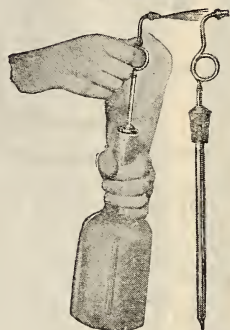
With Lever
Bucket
Handle
Pump

The lever handle and large air chamber make this the most powerful bucket pump and the easiest one to operate. All working parts are solid brass with brass ball valves and patent agitator. Fitted with graduating nozzle to throw a fine or coarse spray or a solid stream. Wt., 8 lbs. Price, \$6.00



BUCKET PUMP No. 95

All working parts of this pump that come in contact with spray solution are brass. By removing verbal disc a straight stream can be had for washing windows, automobiles, etc., in addition to general spray purposes. Price, \$4.50.



BOTTLE SPRAYER

Made entirely of brass, nickel plated and not affected by any of the spray solutions. Fits any ordinary bottle and is operated with great ease. Nozzle is adjustable for very fine or coarse spray. Very useful spraying for disinfectants in schools, hospitals, etc., also for spraying plants and a great variety of purposes.

No. 375—Bottle
Sprayer

Each.....\$1.25

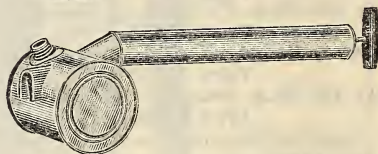
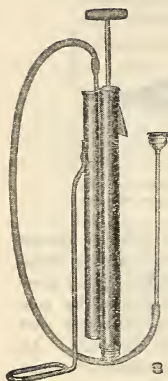
No. 28 WHITEWASHER

Made especially for whitewashing

A good, low-priced outfit.

Galvanized tin, brass plates, steel footrest, 3 ft. hose, double nozzle. (Wgt. 5 lbs.) See illustration.

Price, \$2.75



THE "MISTY"

A general purpose Sprayer for farm, stable or garden uses. Handles fly-oils, bug poisons and disinfectants. Has large powerful pump. Lock sealed can. Made of heavy tin. Tank 4x4½-in. Length over all, 21 inches. Holds one quart.

No. 12, price each, postpaid.....60c

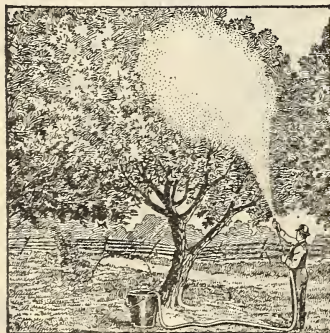
STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

A one-man, one-hundred purpose pump. Simply and carefully designed, accurate and of unusual power. Used with either bucket, barrel or knapsack, depending on the work one wishes to do.

By different arrangements of the several nozzles regularly supplied, sprays of varying fineness—from a mist to a straight stream that carries sixty feet—are produced.

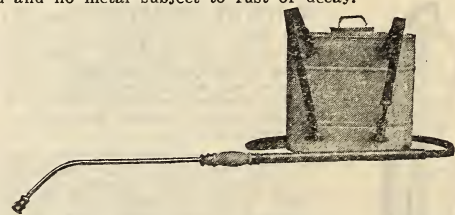
The Armstrong Standard Spray Pump is ideal for spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds, for whitewashing poultry houses and cattle barns, for spraying disinfectants in building or on animals and poultry, for fire protection, for washing windows, for washing autos—there is almost a daily use for the Armstrong Standard about the home, farm, garden and orchard.

The Armstrong Standard is made entirely of brass. No leather packings are used and no metal subject to rust or decay.



PRICE LIST.

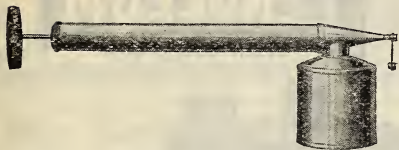
The Standard with 3½ feet hose and full set nozzles, each.....	\$5.00
Knapsack attachments, each.....	4.00
Extra hose, per foot.....	.18
Potato Extension Rod.....	1.00



Standard Pump with "Potato" Extension and No. 3 Nozzle Attached to Knapsack.

AUTO-SPRAY No. 26

Continuous Atomizer



The Auto-Spray No. 26 is so designed that the pressure generated on the down stroke of the plunger allows this sprayer to produce a continuous mist-like spray. This is a decided advantage over ordinary atomizers, which are intermittent, in that spraying can be done more rapidly and with less exertion. This sprayer has a number of advantages which other Atomizers lack. Note the two nozzle caps yoked together to prevent loss, one straight and one angular.

The container can be detached for refilling and cleaning by simply unscrewing from the pump cylinder.

The ball valve, which prevents this stored up compressed air from returning into the pump cylinder, is conveniently located in a brass valve seat, fastened stationary in the end of the pump cylinder, and readily cleaned or replaced. By removing the tank from this sprayer, the syphon tube can be easily and quickly cleaned.

Auto-Spray No. 26A, 1 quart all tin.....\$.85
Auto-Spray No. 26B, 1 quart tin pump, brass tank 1.00
Auto-Spray No. 26C, 1 quart all brass..... 1.25

DUSTER BROWN No. 2

Single Acting Hand Duster



A very practical, inexpensive duster of new design. It is of simple construction, single acting and of one-half pint capacity. Being demountable, it is conveniently and economically packed for shipment.

USES—For spraying dust on small garden plots, rose bushes or any place where dust is to be applied in small quantities. It is especially adaptable for use in applying insect powders. Price 60c.

FEENEY DUST GUN



The dust cloud from a Model B Duster covers every surface of the thing that is to be dusted—top, sides, underside and all—hunts every crack and crevice—nothing escapes being treated—it does the job completely. Price \$1.25.

Bamboo Extension—Has iron pipe inside of bamboo, threaded for nozzles and stop-cock.

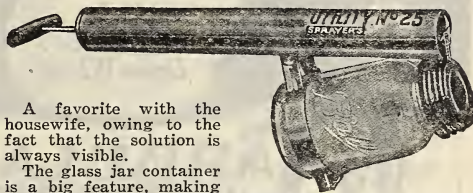
Length, feet	2 to 4	6	8	10	12
Price	\$1.15	\$1.45	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$2.25

With stopcock, add \$1.00

Seneca Nozzle—Gives a very wide spray, discharge easily graduated. Excellent for whitewashing. Weight 5 oz. Price, \$1.00.

Vermorel Nozzle, with degorger; gives a conical discharge. Weight 4 oz. Price \$1.00.

No. 25 GLASS JAR SPRAYER



A favorite with the housewife, owing to the fact that the solution is always visible.

The glass jar container is a big feature, making it possible to use the pump for different solutions without emptying out the container. Just attach another Mason jar, in this way a number of different solutions may be kept and used as occasion demands.

No. 25—Price each, postpaid, \$1.00.

No. 125 TIN SPRAYER

(Midget Size)

A small, substantially made tin sprayer of $\frac{3}{4}$ -pint capacity. For use with disinfectants, insecticides and for general small spraying.

No. 125—Each, postpaid, 50c.



No. 50
No. 50—Nozzle
and Hose Couplings.
Price\$0.35



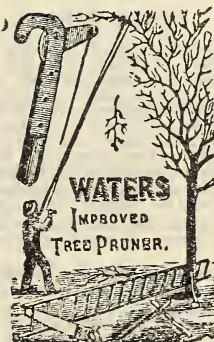
No. 40
No. 40—Coupling
and Hose Stock.
Price\$0.40



No. 56
No. 56, Couplings, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -
inch. Postpaid.....\$0.35



No. 18
No. 18 — Brass
"Y" is cut $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch
female thread on
inlet, and $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -
in. male thread on
lateral discharges.
Price\$0.50



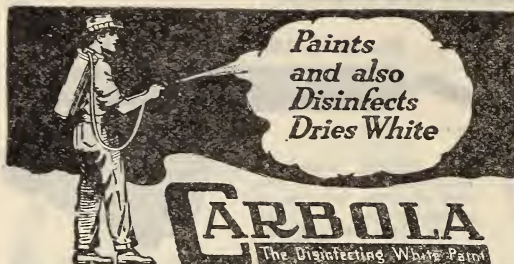
6 foot\$1.65
8 foot 1.85
10 foot 2.00
12 foot 2.15
Cannot be mailed.



Niagara Hand Dust Gun, \$1.75 each, postpaid.

CEL-O GLASS
DOESN'T CRACK OR BREAK

See Page 91



THE POWDER OF MANY USES

CARBOLA is a white paint and powerful disinfectant combined in powder form. It is ready to use as soon as it is mixed with water. It can be easily and quickly applied to building interiors with brush or spray pump. Disinfects and dries pure white. Does not flake or peel off. *One pound covers 100 sq. ft.*

CARBOLA makes buildings light, clean, sweet-smelling and sanitary. Helps to prevent contagious diseases among live stock and to keep poultry, cattle, horses, etc., free from lice, mites and other parasites. Recommended by leading agricultural colleges, experiment stations and health authorities for use in poultry houses, stables, dairies, hog pens, cellars, garages, dog kennels, rabbit hutches, factories, warehouses, out-buildings, on trees and tree trunks, and in the garden.



IN THE CHICKEN HOUSE

To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, roosts and brooders. Helps keep the birds free from lice and mites and the buildings clean, light and sanitary. Sprinkle it in the nests and rub it into the birds. The dry powder is an excellent louse powder.

IN THE BARN

To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, stalls, etc., as an aid to cleanliness and prevention of tuberculosis, foot and mouth disease, and other contagious diseases. Spread the dry powder on floor where the cow stands. Use it as a louse powder. Wash hands with powder before milking.



IN THE HOUSE

Carbola applied to walls and ceilings of cellars will kill bad odors, mustiness, prevent cobwebs, disease germs, drive out spiders, ants and other insects. Use the dry powder as cleanser for pots, pans, cutlery and for removing stains from woodwork. Especially recommended in bathroom for cleaning bathtubs, wash basins, tile and for disinfecting the bowl.

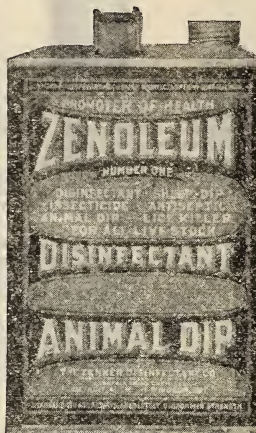


Dust Carbola on rose bushes, peas, cabbage, tomato plants, etc., to help get rid of insects and worms. Spray it on trees and tree trunks.

It increases light, sanitation and general appearance in factory buildings. It makes cleaner warehouses. An excellent and economical interior finish for garages.

Trial package.....	Postpaid \$0.35
5 pound pkg.	Postpaid .75
10 pounds (10 gal.).....	Postpaid 1.50
20 pounds (20 gal.).....	Postpaid 3.00
50 pounds (50 gal.).....	Prepaid 6.25
200 pound bags	Prepaid 22.00

The postpaid prices apply only to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones.



Invaluable as a remedy for diseases of Poultry and all Live Stock.

Kills Lice and Cures Mange

Disinfects Incubators

One gallon of Zenoleum makes 100 gallons of Positive Disinfectant and Germicide. Won't poison—won't hurt you—won't explode or burn. Kills vermin, cures skin trouble.

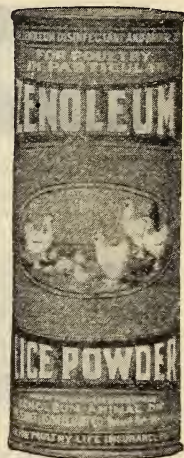
PRICE LIST ZENOLEUM DISINFECTANT AND DIP

Eight ounces make	6 gal. of fluid	Postpaid \$0.35
One quart makes	25 gal. of fluid	Postpaid .75
Half gallon makes	50 gal. of fluid	Postpaid 1.25
One gallon makes	100 gal. of fluid	Postpaid 2.00
Five gallons make	500 gal. of fluid	Prepaid 8.00

A CAN OF ZENOLEUM TAKES THE PLACE OF A SHELF FULL OF DRUGS—IT'S GOOD FOR SO MANY THINGS

ZENOLEUM LICE POWDER

A high grade fluffy dusting powder, using tobacco as a base, mixed with non-poisonous insecticides. A sure lice killer for poultry and live stock. A big winter help, but good all the year round. Great for chicks. We have succeeded in producing the finest lice powder in the world. Try it now! Pkg. 35c, postpaid.





We Sell and Recommend Burrell-Dugger Guaranteed Poultry Remedies



DON SUNG Makes Hens Lay!

We Guarantee you—More Eggs or No Pay
“Hens won't lay in Fall and Winter,” used to be accepted as a fact. But anyone who has tried Don Sung knows that hens will lay right through the zero spells of winter, and all other cold or wet seasons.

Some may doubt this—and you may be one of them. But if you don't at least try Don Sung, you are missing some sure, easy profits from extra eggs.



A Mineral Compound that Scientifically Helps Nature

Don Sung doesn't force or hurt the hen in any way. It is a balanced mineral conditioner. It improves the hen's health, tones up her egg-laying organs, and makes her stronger and more productive. It helps supply, during Fall and Winter, those mineral elements, lacking in the feed at that time.

Costs Nothing to Try—Give Don Sung to 15 hens for 30 days. If it doesn't show you a big increase in eggs, if it doesn't pay for itself and a good profit, your money will be promptly refunded.
Prices: Trial size, 50c; Large size, \$1, holds 3 times the 50c size; SPECIAL SIZE (6 times the \$1 size)—\$5.

To Kill Chicken Lice!

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says, “Nothing is as satisfactory as Sodium Fluoride. It kills both old and young lice, including the young which hatch from the eggs present on the fowl at time of treatment.” Talcimized Sodium Fluoride is the form for poultrymen to use. Here it is, Ready to Use.

Here is T. S. F., specially made for poultry. It is less irritating, and is so light and fluffy that it penetrates the plumage. It is in a handy sifter-top can that keeps it protected. Carries the Government's directions for use by the “dusting,” “dip” and “pinch” method.

Prices of T. S. F. Delivered

Small Size (enough for 40 chickens) 40c
Large Size (Twice as much) 70c
Special Size (Five times the large size) \$2.65

**TALCIMIZED
SODIUM FLUORIDE**
(Called “T.S.F.”)

(All these prices include packing and postage.)



Stops Chicks Dying
The Wonder Remedy for
WHITE DIARRHOEA or
Cholera in chicks, and
Black-Head in Turkeys
Does work in 48 Hours

White Diarrhoea kills half of nearly every hatch of chicks. The strange thing is that so many people think this loss can't be stopped. But it can be stopped, without extra work, without troublesome dosing, and at almost no cost. For years, thousands have saved their sick chicks and raised nearly every chick in every hatch, by keeping Avicol in the drinking water.

Avicol is a bowel antiseptic. It makes chickens healthy and keeps them healthy. Costs less than a cent a day for an ordinary flock. Guaranteed.

Price 50c; Large Size (Almost 3 times as much) \$1.



Roup-Over

“The Over-Night Roup Remedy”

A New Prompt and Positive Guaranteed Treatment for Roup, Canker and Colds in Poultry

Roup works fast. It usually begins with a cold. After that, the disease progresses rapidly. It is very contagious and can soon kill every chicken you own. Roup is one of the most serious of poultry diseases.

Keep Roup-Over on hand and at the first symptoms of a cold in your flock, give it to every affected bird. It clears the air passages and brings relief with magic quickness. Easily given. Comes in a liquid form and a few drops does the work. Fully guaranteed.

Price 50c; Large Size \$1 (Three times 50c size)

For Gapes in Chicks!

When gapes starts in your flock, get the best of it promptly or it may kill all your chicks. Get Trakol and watch it quickly master the situation. Easily given in the drinking water. Guaranteed. Price 50c.

Trakol
For Gapes
In Chicks

Scientifically made in the Laboratories of the Burrell-Dugger Company

BIRD SEED—Select—Recleaned

	Price
Canary Seed, per lb., postpaid.....	\$0.15
Rape Seed, per lb., postpaid.....	.15
Hemp Seed, per lb., postpaid.....	.15
Flax Seed, per lb., postpaid.....	.15
Millet Seed, per lb., postpaid.....	.15

	Price
Sunflower Seed, per lb., postpaid.....	.20
Waw Seed, per lb., postpaid.....	.50
Lettuce Seed, per 1/4-lb., postpaid.....	.10
Cuttle Bone, each, postpaid.....	.05
Mixed Bird Seed, lb. 15c; 5 lbs., 60c, postpaid.....	

The postpaid prices apply only to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones.

Dr. Hess and Clark's Poultry and Stock Preparations

POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A

It contains internal antiseptics that counteract disease; insures a healthy, singing poultry flock. Cost but a trifle—a penny's worth enough for 30 hens per day. 1½ lbs., 30c; 3 lbs., 60c; 6 lbs., 85c; 12 lbs., \$1.75; 25-lb. pail, \$3.50 postpaid. Guaranteed.



STOCK TONIC

4½-lb. size.....75c
10-lb. size.....\$1.50
25-lb. Pails.....\$3.50

Postpaid

DIP AND DISINFECTANT

Small60c
Quarts75c
2-quarts\$1.25
1 gallon\$2.00

Postpaid



INSTANT LOUSE KILLER

Guaranteed

Kills lice on poultry, horses, cattle; sheep ticks; bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines; cabbage worms; slugs on rose bushes, etc. Sold in sifting-top cans. Look for the word "Instant" before buying. 1-lb. pkgs., 30c; 2½-lb. pkgs., 60c, postpaid.

DR. HESS WORM POWDER

For horses, sheep, cattle and hogs. It is highly concentrated and is an effective vermifuge. Dr. Hess' own prescription that proved effective in his practice. Price 1½ lbs., 50c, postpaid. Guaranteed.



DR. HESS ROUP TABLETS

For Roup, Diphtheria, Chicken Pox and all catarrhal diseases. It has these distinctive features—it is antiseptic, slightly astringent, non-irritating and healing. 100-150 grain Tablets, 50c, postpaid. Guaranteed.

DR. HESS WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY FOR CHICKS

And all poultry affected with white diarrhea. Can be mixed with feed or put in drinking water. 5-oz. pkg., 50c, postpaid. Guaranteed.

GERMOZONE

Keeps Poultry Healthy

Germozone is a popular and very effective medicine for poultry and pet stock against colds, sore head, chicken pox, bowel trouble, skin diseases, sores, and wounds. Has been on the market for 20 years and proved its worth.

Small bottle liquid, postpaid.....\$0.40
Medium bottle liquid, postpaid......75
Large bottle liquid, postpaid..... 1.50

BAG BALM

Bag Balm—For Bunches, Caked Bag, Cuts, Sore Teats, Chapping and Inflammation.

Bag Balm strikes into the milk glands, allaying irritation, relieving congestion and softening the tissues. It heals the skin troubles, and makes the teats soft and pliable. A few applications relieves the worst cases. Bag Balm is soothing, healing and penetrating. ½-lb. tin.....60c

KOW KARE

Kow Kare (originally Kow Kure) is different from anything ever discovered for cow troubles. It is the only cow medicine that is strictly for cows only. It is not a stock food, but a specific remedy especially for cow diseases, such as Barrenness, Scours, Milk Fever, Caked Udder, Bloating, Red Water, Swelling of Bag, etc. It prevents abortion and removes retained after-birth. It tones up the system, renews vitality, restores appetite to cows that are "off feed," and keeps them healthy. Makes poor cows good, good cows better, and makes more money for cow owners. It increases the milk flow, and enables the cows to produce strong, vigorous calves. It is the dairyman's gold mine, and a sure profit-payer. Medium cans, price 65c; large cans, \$1.25.

SO-BOS-SO

Protects Stock From Torture of Flies
PRICES

Be sure to look for the trade-mark as there are many preparations offered that will prove disappointing.

Gallon cans, wt. 10 lbs., each.....\$1.60
Half-gallon cans, wt. 5 lbs., each..... 1.00
Quart cans, wt. 3 lbs., each......65



BEFORE

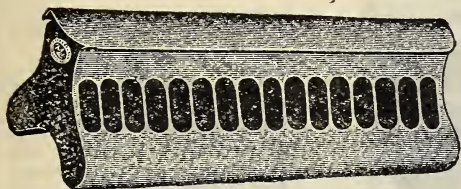
AFTER

Your cows will give more milk—your horse will do more work on less feed if protected by So-Bos-So at a cost of less than ½-cent a head per day.

Horses hitched or harnessed will stand quietly or work in comfort if protected by So-Bos-So, and many runaways will be avoided. So-Bos-So is a boon to blacksmiths.

So-Bos-So is easily and quickly applied with a hand sprayer, cloth or sponge and is the only really efficient "fly bouncer" that we have ever seen.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

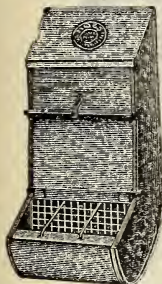


BABY CHICK DOUBLE MASH FEEDER

A wonderful feeder for baby and growing chicks; the greatest time and labor saver. Made in two sizes. Heavy galvanized iron.

No.	Length	No. Holes	Capacity	Wgt. Doz.	Price ea.
140	21"	16	10 Qt.	44 lbs.	\$1.40
141	35"	54	17 Qt.	96 lbs.	2.00

MOE'S DRY MASH HOPPERS



A strictly high quality hopper, properly designed. The curved bottom keeps the feed in easy reach, and the taper shape of the hopper prevents the feed from clogging. Height 19 inches.

Each

No. 35—Width 8½ in... \$1.65

No. 36—Width 12 in... 2.20

No. 13—Width 18 in... 2.50

No. 37—Width 24 in... 3.10

MAGAZINE CHICK FEEDER AND WATERER



The top magazine is water and air tight,, so can be used as a Feeder or Fountain. Adjustable for various kinds of feed. Capacity 2 quarts.

No. 18—Moe's Chick Feeder and Fountain... Each 55c

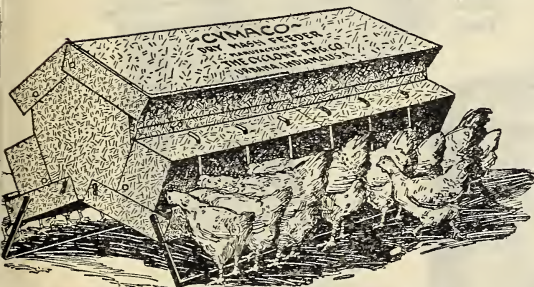
Use CARBOLA

in your poultry houses

CARBOLA has many uses

Send for Circular

DRY MASH FEEDERS



No. 24—"CYMACO" Dry Mash Feeder, 24 inches long, four feet feeding space; capacity one bushel.

Price each \$4.00

SPECIAL FEATURES

1. Large capacity.
2. Stands on steel legs securely attached to feeder, making it unnecessary to hang it on the wall.
3. Can be placed in the center of the Scratch Pen.
4. Feeds from both sides, thus accommodating twice as many fowls at the same time as ordinary feeders.
5. Flow of feed is adjustable, thus making it very satisfactory for the feeding of all kinds of dry feed.
6. Feed troughs are shedded, thus making it possible to use feeders out of doors.
7. The "CYMACO" Feeder is equipped with agitators operated by the fowls feeding, which absolutely prevents clogging.

No. 12—"CYMACO" Dry Mash Feeder, 12 inches long, two feet feeding space; capacity one-half bushel.

Price each \$3.25

McCANDLISH IMPROVED CHICK FEEDER

PATENTED JULY 17, 1917 -- NO. 1234054

EQUIPPED WITH
ADJUSTABLE PARTI-
TIONS FOR VARIOUS
KINDS OF FEED

AN IDEAL DRINKING
RECEPTACLE ALSO



MADE OF
GALVANIZED IRON
NO ROUGH EDGES
WASTE IMPOSSIBLE
CAN'T CAPSIZE

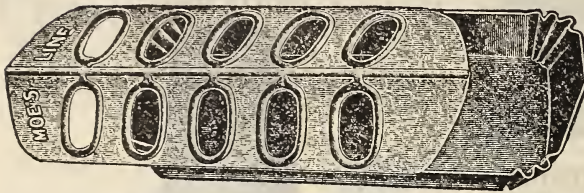
LENGTHS
20 AND 30 IN.

PRICES
50 & 75 CTS.

REVOLVING ROD PREVENTS THE CHICKS FROM PERCHING UPON IT, MAKING THE FEEDER ABSOLUTELY SANITARY

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued.

MOE'S ECLIPSE FEEDING TROUGHS



For chicks and growing stock. Accurate stampings. No seams, rivets or solder. Sliding top easy to fill and keep clean.

- No. 27—Length 10 in.....Each \$0.30
No. 28—Length 20 in.....Each .45

ALUMINUM FEEDING TROUGHS

Excellent for feeding buttermilk, as the aluminum is not affected by the acids of sour milk and similar feeds. The same design as shown above, with sliding top. Easy to clean and will never rust.

- No. 69—Length 10 in.....Each \$0.55
No. 70—Length 20 in.....Each .95

MOE'S DOUBLE FEEDING TROUGHS



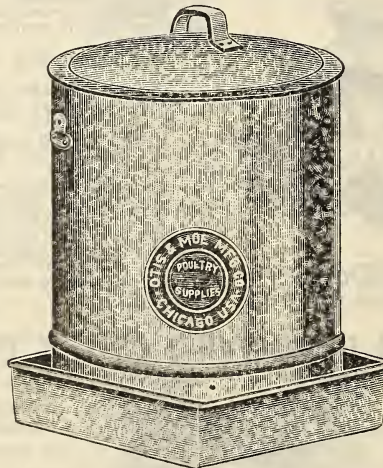
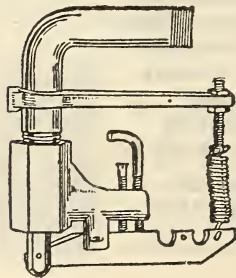
Double trough, with sliding top, easily filled and cleaned. Accurately stamped with dies. No rough edges.

- No. 58—Length 12 in.....Each \$0.45
No. 59—Length 18 in.....Each .60
No. 60—Length 24 in.....Each .70

MOE'S IMPROVED TOP FILL FOUNTAINS

Provides pure, fresh water at all times. The double wall construction retards freezing, and keeps water cool in summer. Fills from the top, easily cleaned and feeds automatically.

- No. 1.....Each \$1.85
Capacity 1 gallon.
No. 2.....Each \$2.85
Capacity 2 gallons
No. 4.....Each \$3.50
Capacity 4 gallons



"GUARANTEED" AUTOMATIC WATER FOUNTAIN

Is the BIGGEST LABOR SAVER on the farm. Especially designed for poultry, can be attached to any water line, tank or even a barrel. Is operated by the gravity pressure of the drinking pan, supplies fresh water to your fowls automatically.

WALL FOUNTAIN



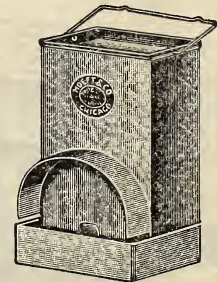
No. 26

Practical and convenient fountains. Heavy galvanized iron.

Capacity 1 gallon, with removable bottom so can be easily cleaned.

- No. 26.....Each \$0.70

DROP BOTTOM FOUNTAIN



Drop Bottom, easy to fill and to clean. Has wire handle and may be hung on the wall out of the litter and dirt.

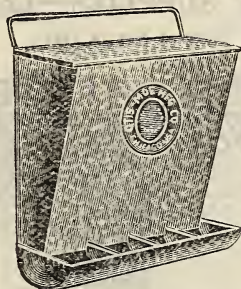
- | No. | Cap. | Each |
|-----|------------------|--------|
| 40 | —2 Quarts | \$1.00 |
| 41 | —1 Gallon | 1.15 |
| 42 | —2 Gallons | 1.55 |

Price \$1.75 each

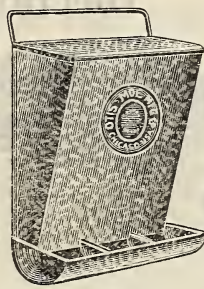
POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

Grit and Shell Boxes

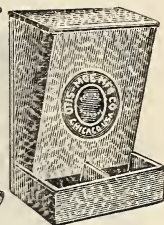
Grit, shell and charcoal have now become a recognized essential part of the diet insuring healthy fowls. They cannot be more economically supplied than in one of our inexpensive compartment boxes. Can also be used as a feed hopper for little chicks. Made of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes:



No. 90—Four compartment, round Bottom

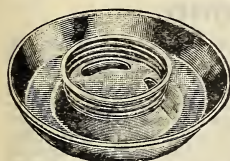


No. 9—Three compartment, round Bottom



No. 45—Two compartment, square Bottom

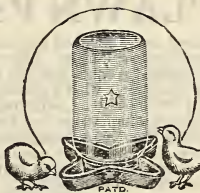
No. 45—FOR BABY CHICKS. Each, not postpaid, weight 1 lb.....\$0.50
 No. 9—FOR GROWN BIRDS. Each, not postpaid, weight 3 lbs..... 1.00
 No. 90—FOR GROWN BIRDS. Each, not postpaid, weight 4 lbs..... 1.25



MASON JAR ROUND FOUNTAIN

Made of rust resisting metal; the finest fountain of its kind on the market. Made in one size only; fits any Mason fruit jar.

No. 142—Each, postpaid, 10c

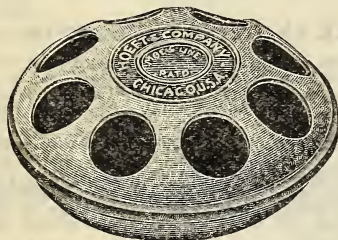


STAR FOUNTAINS

No seams. No loose parts. Made of rust resisting metal. Fits any standard Mason Fruit Jar.

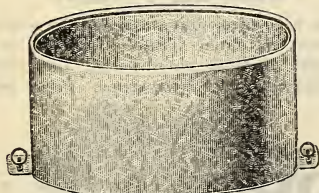
No. 32 Star Fountain, Each 10c

MOE'S ROUND BABY CHICK FEEDERS



Pure food for the baby chicks. A great feed saver, as the little chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. Cannot be upset. Can also be used for water or milk. This is a practical, well-made feeding device that will last for years. Manufactured in two sizes. No. 1—6 in. diameter, 8 feeding holes, 15c, postpaid
 No. 2—8½ in. diameter, 12 feeding holes, 25c, postpaid

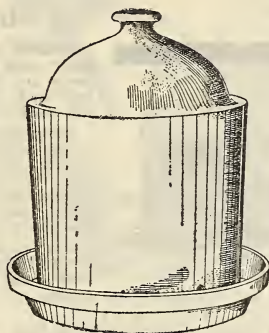
RABBIT DISHES



Moe's Feed and Water Dish

Made of galvanized iron. Rolled in top prevents wasting. Dish held to the floor of hutch by simple locking device, easy to remove for cleaning. Impossible for stock to tip over.

No. 46—Each.....25c



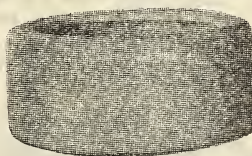
Cannot be mailed.

SANITARY STONE FOUNTAIN

These are strong and well finished; made in two pieces. They probably keep the water cooler than the galvanized fountains, but are heavier to handle and more liable to break.

Price—½ gal., 40c; 1 gal., 60c; 2 gal., 85c.

EARTHENWARE DISHES



Made especially for rabbits and small pets. Cannot tip over and the saving in feed soon pays for them.

Prices—6-inch15c

Prices—8-inch25c

By Parcels Post add 8 each for safe packing. Weight about 2 lbs.

WE HAVE ON HAND AT ALL TIMES

CHICK FEED
 GRANULATED BONE
 BEEF SCRAPS

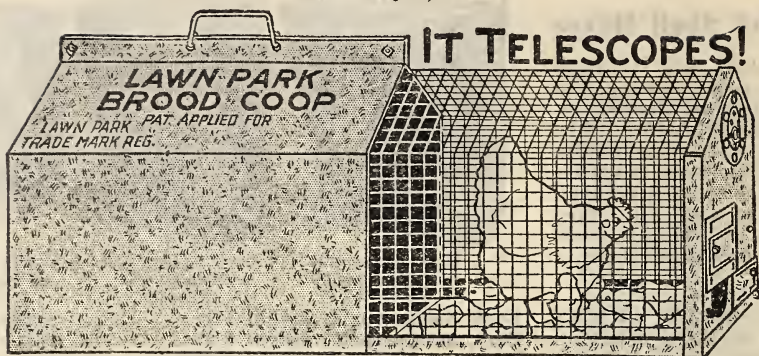
SCRATCH FEED
 BONE MEAL
 CHARCOAL
 FISHMEAL

OYSTER SHELLS
 BLOOD MEAL
 GRIT

In fact, nearly everything for Poultry. Write for Prices.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

Patented May 13, 1919

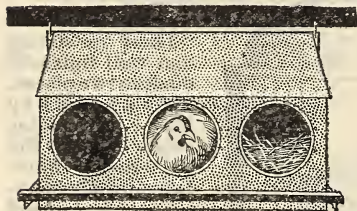


IT TELESCOPES!

The "LAWN PARK" Brood Coop

It is made entirely of galvanized materials, will not rust, and absolutely protects chicks against rats, cats, dogs, hawks, vermin, cold, storms and all other chick enemies. The metal actually repels lice—that's important. The main part of the coop is made from heavy galvanized steel, while the park is made from strong galvanized wire screen, which has the edges neatly bound and strongly reinforced with galvanized steel. The "LAWN PARK" is large and roomy, being 18 inches wide, 19½ inches high, and 48 inches long, with park extended. The coop and the park are of equal length. The park permits the chicks to have plenty of sunshine and fresh air, and also allows them to range on grass. Can be moved from place to place easily, thus giving them a fresh supply daily. Coop has removable bottom for quick and easy cleaning. The overhead damper ventilation system keeps the coop cool without chilling the chicks. The chicks saved on one brood will pay for one or more coops. Regularly packed in crates of six, but any quantity will be shipped promptly by freight or express upon receipt of the price, \$6.00 each.

DREW LICE AND MITE FREE NESTS



Healthy hens, high egg production, freedom from disease and low labor costs are the result of using Drew Sanitary Steel Nests. Drew nests are built to hang on the wall, up from the floor. They are built in 3, 6 and 10-nest sections and are listed as the DB823, 826 and 830 respectively.

Drew Nests are sanitary. Manufactured of heavy, hot galvanized copper steel, there are no cracks in which the lice and mites can harbor. They can be scrubbed as needed with disinfectant and be put back in the house just as good as the day they were bought. Hung on the wall with heavy hooks, the open backs make cleaning easy by simply swinging the nest out from the wall and allowing the old nesting material to fall out.

One nest is recommended for each five hens. The nest boxes are 13 inches deep, 11¾ inches wide, 13 inches high, and a 9¼-inch round nest hole. The DB823, 3-hole nest section is single tier, the DB826, 6-hole nest section and the DB830, 10-hole section are double tier. These nests will take care of either large or small breeds.

Price: DB823, \$5.00; DB826, \$7.00; DB830, \$10.50. F. O. B. Portland.

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS

These are the finest quality nest eggs. Nothing equals them to induce pullets when first commencing to lay to use the nest. Price, per doz., postpaid, 50c.

POULTRY PEPPER

Poultry Pepper—A good tonic and invigorator. Ground. Price, 1 lb., 35c, postpaid.

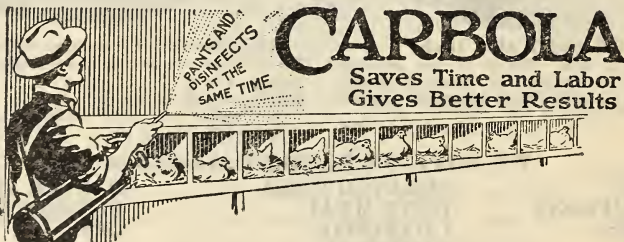
WIRE HENS' NESTS

Provides a clean sanitary nest for the setting hen. Easily kept free from vermin. Intended to fasten to wall with nails or screw hooks. Can readily be changed and filled with fresh straw. Price, each, 25c, postpaid.

Particularly good
for use in

STABLES
GARAGES
CELLARS
DAIRIES
FACTORIES
COW BARNS

See page 98



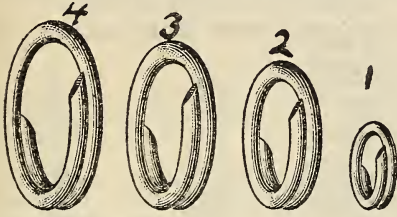
Particularly good
for use in

CHICKEN
COOPS
CREAM-
ERIES
OUTBUILD-
INGS

See page 98

Disinfects and Paints at the same time, Saving Labor, Money and Time

SPIRAL CELLULOID LEG BANDS



No. 1—For Baby Chicks.

No. 2—For Leghorn Chickens.

No. 3—For Rhode Island Reds or Rocks.

No. 4—For Turkeys or Geese.

Durable, practical, economical. Provide instant identification without handling the birds. You can identify birds as far as you can distinguish colors, which will tell you the yearling hens and which are older, your different matings, and so on. Fine for baby chicks. Made in ten colors—Red, White, Pink, Amber, Light and Dark Blue, Black, Purple, Green and Garnet. Do not fade and weather-proof.

Order by number—state color wanted.

12 bands.....	\$0.15
25 bands.....	.25
50 bands.....	.40
100 bands.....	.65
500 bands.....	3.00
1000 bands.....	6.00

Postpaid.

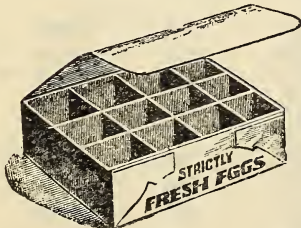
Moe's Aluminum Leg Bands



No. 130—Aluminum, with extra large raised numbers. Easy to read, adjustable for any size fowl. Quickly applied.

Pkg. of.....	12	25	50	100	500	1000
Price .....	.15	.25	.45	.75	3.50	6.00

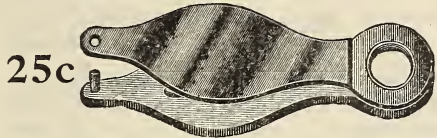
IDEAL EGG BOX



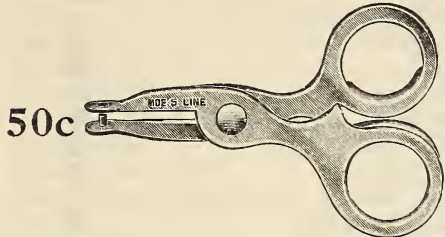
This is an ideal box for handling retail egg trade, presenting the goods to the customer in an attractive package with the minimum amount of trouble for the seller. They knock down in a very compact shape, and the prices which we name are extremely reasonable.

One dozen size, price per doz., 25c, postpaid; 100 for \$1.25 (not postpaid); 100 cartons when packed for shipping weight 14 lbs.

Mark Your Baby Chicks



No. 38—A popular and practical punch. Makes a clean perforation. Each 25c.

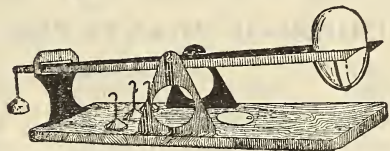


No. 39—Moe's Ideal Punch. Works easily, cuts clean, and does not bruise the foot. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Nickel plated. Each 50c.

RELIABLE SPRING LEVER POULTRY PUNCH

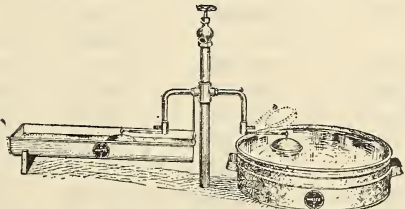


Reliable Spring Lever Poultry Punch to mark the web of chickens' feet to keep a record. 25c each.



GILT EDGE EGG SCALE

Simple in construction and easy to operate, graduating by the ounce per dozen. Is universally used. Price \$1.25, postpaid



SERVALL FLOAT FOUNTAIN

The above illustration shows two ways that the Servall fountain can be used.

Every part of this fountain is made of pure brass, also the float. The Watertite Valve is one of the good features of this fountain.

Made to fit standard $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe.

This Servall Float Fountain will fill every requirement for STOCK water control such as is used on small dairies or a horse or cow, it has a running capacity of from 2 to 5 gallons of water per minute depending on the pressure.

The Servall Float Fountain will be prepaid to any address in the United States or Canada upon receipt of \$1.25.

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR THE HOME GARDEN

VARIETY	NO. OF PLANTS PER OUNCE OF SEED	SEED FOR 50 feet	ROWS APART	APART in ROWS
Artichoke	200	12 plants	4 ft.	4 ft.
Asparagus	150	50 roots	20 in.	1 ft.
Beans, Bush	50 to 100	2 pkts.	2 ft.	6 in.
Beans, Pole	50 to 100	2 pkts.	3 ft.	12 in.
Beans, Lima	30 to 60	1/4 lb.	2 ft.	10 in.
Beets	300	1 pkt.	10 in.	6 in.
Cabbage	2000	36 plants	20 in.	15 in.
Carrot	1500	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow
Cauliflower	2000	30 plants	20 in.	18 in.
Celery .....	.....	100 plants	20 in.	6 in.
Corn, Sweet	100	1 pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.
Cucumber	200	1 pkt.	4 ft.	3 ft.
Endive	1000	1 pkt.	1 ft.	10 in.
Eggplant	500	24 plants	2 ft.	2 1/2 ft.
Kale	1000	30 plants	2 ft.	18 in.
Kohl Rabi	1000	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow
Lettuce	200	1 pkt.	15 in.	10 in.
Musk Melon	200	1 pkt.	4 ft.	3 ft.
Water Melon	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	4 ft.
Okra	100	1 pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.
Onion Seed	500	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow
Onion Sets .....	.....	1 lb.	10 in.	3 in.
Parsnips	300	3 lb.	2 ft.	Drill
Parsley	400	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow
Pepper	1000	30 plants	20 in.	18 in.
Potatoes .....	.....	5 lbs.	2 ft.	1 ft.
Sweet Potatoes .....	.....	50 plants	3 ft.	1 ft.
Pumpkin	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	5 ft.
Peas	50	1/4 lb.	2 ft.	Sow
Radish	500	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow
Rhubarb Roots .....	.....	24 roots	3 ft.	2 ft.
Roselle	150	1 pkt.	3 ft.	2 ft.
Salsify	200	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow
Spinach	200	1 pkt.	12 in.	Sow
Squash, Summer	100	1 pkt.	3 ft.	3 ft.
Squash, Winter	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	4 ft.
Tomato	1000	18 plants	4 ft.	3 ft.
Turnip	2000	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow

The soil should be moist enough at time of planting to germinate the seed without irrigation. The depth of planting in heavy soil should be from 1/4 in. for very small seed to 1 in. for beans and peas, in sandy soil the seed may be planted from 1/2 to 2 inches.

In frostless sections the time of planting summer crops may be advanced a full month.

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

Distance, Inches.	Plants.	Distance, Inches.	Plants.	Distance, Feet.	Plants.	Distance, Feet.	Plants.
1x 1	6,272,640	10x48	13068	4x 5	2178	9x10	484
1x 3	2,090,880	15x15	27878	4x 6	1815	9x11	440
1x 4	1,568,160	15x30	13939	4x 7	1556	9x12	403
1x 5	1,254,528	15x36	11616	5x 5	1742	10x10	435
2x 2	1,568,160	18x36	9680	5x 6	1452	10x12	363
2x 3	1,045,440	18x48	7260	5x 7	1244	10x15	290
2x 4	784,080			5x 8	1089	10x18	242
		Feet.					
2x 5	627,264			5x 9	968	10x20	217
3x 3	696,960	1x 1	43560	6x 9	1210	12x12	302
3x 4	522,720	1x 2	21780	6x 7	1037	12x15	242
3x 5	418,176	1x 3	14520	6x 8	907	12x20	181
4x 4	392,040	1x 4	10890	6x 9	806	15x15	193
4x 5	313,632	1x 5	8712	6x10	726	15x18	161
5x 5	250,905	2x 2	10890	7x 7	888	15x20	145
6x 6	174,240	2x 3	7260	7x 8	777	18x18	134
7x 7	128,012	2x 4	5445	7x 9	691	18x20	121
8x 8	98,010	2x 5	4356	7x10	622	18x24	100
9x 9	77,440	3x 3	4840	8x 8	680	20x20	108
10x10	62,726	3x 4	3630	8x 9	605	20x24	90
10x20	31,363	3x 5	2904	8x10	544	20x30	72
10x24	26,136	3x 6	2420	8x11	495	30x24	60
10x30	20,908	3x 7	2074	8x12	453	30x30	48
10x36	16,424	4x 4	2722	9x 9	537	30x36	40

QUANTITY OF SEED TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS AND SOW AN ACRE.

Quantity per acre.

Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....	1 lb.
Asparagus Roots	1000 to 7250
Barley	2½ bu.
Beans, dwarf, 1 pint to 100 ft. of drill..	1 bu.
Beans, pole, 1 pint to 100 hills.....	½ bu.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill...	7 lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill...	5 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....	2 oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5000 plants...	2 oz.
Buckwheat	½ bu.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 5000 plants	2 oz.
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	2½ lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5000 plants	2½ oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Chicory	4 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.....	6 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne	15 to 25 lbs.
Clover, Crimson Trefoil	10 to 15 lbs.
Clover, Large Red and Medium.....	8 to 12 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....	2 oz.
Corn, rice (shelled)	2 qts.
Corn, sw-et, ¼ pint to 100 hills.....	6 qts.
Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	12 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	1 to 3 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4½ lbs.
Flax, broadcast	½ bu.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 ft. of drill.	
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills.	
Grass, Blue, Kentucky	2 bu.
Grass, Blue, English	1 bu.
Grass, Hungarian and Millet	½ bu.
Grass, Mixed Lawn	3 to 5 bu.
Grass, Red Top, Fancy Clean....	8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, in Chaff.....	20 to 28 lbs.
Grass, Timothy	¼ bu.
Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye, Fowl	
Meadow and Wood Meadow.....	2 bu.

AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR SEEDS TO SPROUT

Bean	5-10 days
Beet	7-10 "
Cabbage	5-10 "
Carrot	12-18 "
Cauliflower	5-10 "
Celery	10-20 "
Corn	5- 8 "
Cucumber	6-10 "
Lettuce	6- 8 "
Onion	7-10 "
Pea	6-10 "
Parsnip	10-20 "
Pepper	9-14 "
Radish	3- 6 "
Tomato	6-12 "
Turnip	4- 8 "

Plant radishes with slow growing vegetables to mark the rows for cultivation.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING TREES:

(In planting trees the greater distance should be given on the richer soils.)

Apples	20 to 30 feet each way
Pears (Standard)	20 to 25 feet each way
Pears (Dwarf)	12 to 15 feet each way
Quinces	15 to feet each way
Peaches	18 to 24 feet each way
Plums	15 to 20 feet each way
Cherries	15 to 20 feet each way
Blackberries	6x4
Raspberries	6x3
Currants	5x3
Gooseberries	5x3
Strawberries (Hills) .....	.36 by 18 inches
Strawberries (Matted rows) 48 by 12 inches	
Grapes .....	.8x8 to 10x12 feet

USUAL DISTANCES FOR PLANTING VEGETABLES—(Bailey)

Asparagus, rows 3 to 4 feet apart, 1 to 2 feet apart in rows.	
Beans, bush, 2 to 3 feet apart, 1 foot apart in rows.	
Beans, pole, 3 to 4 feet each way.	
Beets, early, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart.	
Beets, late, in drills 2 to 3 feet apart.	
Cabbage, early 16x28 inches to 18x30 inches.	
Cabbage, late, 2x3 feet to 2½x3½ feet.	
Carrots, in drills 1 to 2 feet apart.	
Cauliflower, 2x2 feet to 2x3 feet apart.	
Celery, rows 3 to 4 feet apart, 6 to 9 inches in row.	
Corn, sweet, rows 3 to 3½ feet apart, 9 inches to 2 feet in rows.	
Cucumber, 4 to 5 feet each way.	
Egg-plant, 3x3 feet.	
Lettuce, 1x1½ feet or 2 feet.	
Melon, Musk, 5 to 6 feet each way.	
Melon, Water, 7 to 8 feet each way.	
Onions, in drills from 14 to 20 inches apart.	
Parsnips, in drills 18 inches to 3 feet apart.	
Peas, in drills early kinds, usually in double rows from 6 to 9 inches apart, late, in single rows 2 to 3 feet apart.	
Pepper, 15 to 18 inches by 2 to 2½ feet.	
Potatoes, 10 to 18 inches by 2½ to 3 feet.	
Pumpkins, 8 to 10 feet each way.	
Radish, in drills 10 to 18 inches apart.	
Rhubarb, 2 to 4 feet by 4 feet.	
Salsify, in drills 1½ to 2 feet apart.	
Spinach, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart.	
Squash, 3 to 4 feet by 4 feet.	
Sweet Potatoes, 2 feet by 3 to 4 feet.	
Tomato, 4 feet by 4 to 5 feet.	
Turnip, in drills 1½ to 2½ feet apart.	

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE

SET AT REGULAR DISTANCES APART

DISTANCE APART	No. Plants
1 ft. by 6 in.	87,120
2 ft. by 6 in.	43,560
2 ft. by 12 in.	26,780
2 ft. by 18 in.	14,520
2½ ft. by 12 in.	17,420
2½ ft. by 18 in.	11,616
2½ ft. by 2 ft.	8,712
3 ft. by 1 ft.	14,520
3 ft. by 1½ ft.	9,924
3 ft. by 2 ft.	7,260
3 ft. by 3 ft.	4,840
4 ft. by 1 ft.	10,890
4 ft. by 2 ft.	5,445
4 ft. by 3 ft.	3,630
4 ft. by 4 ft.	2,722
5 ft. by 1 ft.	8,712
5 ft. by 2 ft.	4,356
5 ft. by 3 ft.	3,904
5 ft. by 4 ft.	2,178
5 ft. by 5 ft.	1,742
6 ft. by 3 ft.	2,420
6 ft. by 4 ft.	1,815
6 ft. by 6 ft.	1,200

DISTANCE APART

	No. Plants
7 ft. by 7 ft.	888
8 ft. by 8 ft.	680
9 ft. by 9 ft.	587
10 ft. by 10 ft.	435
11 ft. by 11 ft.	360
12 ft. by 12 ft.	302
14 ft. by 14 ft.	222
15 ft. by 15 ft.	193
16 ft. by 16 ft.	170
17 ft. by 17 ft.	150
18 ft. by 18 ft.	134
19 ft. by 19 ft.	120
20 ft. by 20 ft.	108
25 ft. by 25 ft.	48
30 ft. by 30 ft.	40
33 ft. by 33 ft.	27
40 ft. by 40 ft.	12
50 ft. by 50 ft.	17
60 ft. by 60 ft.	10
66 ft. by 66 ft.	8

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560), will give the number of plants to the acre.

Monthly Planting Calendar for Vegetables

	Open Ground	Setting
Asparagus—		
All varieties	Mar. to May	Fall-Spring
Artichoke—Globe	Mar. & Apr.	Fall-Spring
Beans—Bush	May to July	
Pole	May & June	
Beet—Early	Mar. & Apr.	
Late	Apr. to July	
Mangels—Sugar	Apr. to June	July to Sept.
Brussels Sprouts	Apr. to June	July to Sept.
Broccoli	Apr. to June	Mar. & Apr.
Cauliflower—Early		May to July
Late	May & June	Mar. & Apr.
Cabbage—Early		May & June
Late	Apr. & May	Mar. & Apr.
Carrot—Early	Mar. & Apr.	May & June
Late	Apr. to June	
Celery—Early		Apr. & May
Late	Apr. & May	May & June
Chervil	Apr. & May	
Chicory	Apr. & May	
Chives	Mar. & Apr.	Apr. & May
Collards	Apr. & May	
Corn—Sweet Early	May & June	
Sweet Late	May to July	
Corn Salad	Apr. to June	
Cucumber	May to June	May to July
Cress	Mar. to June	
Egg Plant		May to July
Endive	Apr. to July	
Horseradish		Mar. to May
Kale	May & June	June & July
Kohlrabi	Apr. to June	May to July
Leek	Mar. to May	Apr. to June
Lettuce—Early	Mar. & Apr.	Apr. & May
Late	Apr. to Aug.	May to Aug.
Melon	May & June	May & June
Mustard	Mar. to Oct.	
Okra	May & June	
Onion—		
For Dry Onions	Mar. to May	Apr. to June
Onion Sets—		
For Bunching	Mar. to Oct.	
Parsley	Mar. to June	
Parsnips	Mar. to June	
Peas—First Early	Oct. & Nov.	
Second Early	Mar. to July	
Late	Apr. to July	
Pepper		May & June
Pumpkin	May & June	
Radish—Early	Apr. to Sept.	
Winter	May to Sept.	
Rhubarb	Apr. & May	Nov. to Apr.
Salsify	Apr. to June	
Spinach	Apr. to Oct.	
Squash—Summer	May & June	May & June
Fall and Winter	May & June	
Tobacco		May & June
Tomato		May & June
Turnip—Early	Mar. to May	
Late	Apr. to Sept.	
Ruta Baga	Apr. & May	
Herb Seeds	Apr. & May	
Potatoes	Apr. to July	

Use CARBOLA Instead of Whitewash

Carbola is a white paint in powder form combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases that affect man, beast and fowl. Carbola is two things in one—a paint that disinfects or a disinfectant that paints. It dries a clear snow white. It saves labor, time and money. It paints and disinfects at one operation in the same time and with the same labor required to paint or disinfect only.

Carbola is recommended for use instead of whitewash in every place where whitewash ordinarily is used.

Garages	Warehouses	Outbuildings
Factories	Cellars	Tree Trunks
It is recommended for use instead of whitewash and disinfectants in		
Poultry Houses	Rabbit Hutches	Barns
Creameries	Hog Pens	Dairy Buildings

Many Uses for Zenoleum

CATTLE	DOGS
Abortion	Mange
Afterbirth Retention	Fleas
Anthrax	SWINE
Brack Leg	Cankered Nose
Bloat	Castration Cholera
Calf Cholera	Dipping Swine
Cow Pox	Eczema
Eczema	Garget
Fly	Granular Eruption
Foul in Foot	Injuries
Garget	Inverted Uterus
Horn Fly	Lice
Lice	Mange
Mammitis	Mammitis
Mange	Mouth Diseases
Milk Fever	Nettlerash
Ringworm	Scours
Sanitation	Scouring
Scours	Sore Mouth
Sore Mouth	Scouring
Southern Fever	Sore Tails
Southern Itch	Worms
Surfeit	
Ticks	
Tuberculosis	
Warbles	

HORSES	SHEEP
Lice	Castration
Distemper	Docking
Fly	Foot Rot
Glands	Fouls
Intestinal Worms	Lice—Red or White
Mange	Lung Worms
Navel and Joint Diseases	Scab
Pin Worms	Sore Mouth
Quitter	Stomach Worms
Ringworm	Ticks
Strangles	
Thrush	
Wounds	

POULTRY

Blackhead Canker—Pip
Chicken Cholera
Foot Diseases
Gapes
Incubator Use
Lice and Mites
Roup
Scaly Legs

ALL YEAR TREATMENT AGAINST INSECTS AND DISEASE ENEMIES OF GARDEN AND GROVE

VEGETABLES

Asparagus Rust—Spray with Dry Lime Sulphur or Fungi Bordo. Use according to directions on package.

Cut Worms—Mix 1 lb. Paris Green in 10 lbs. of bran. Add one quart black strap molasses and two lemons chopped fine. Mix the whole to a crumbly mass and scatter in the field.

Grass Hoppers—Same as for cut worms.

Mildew on Peas—Spray with Fungi Bordo. Follow directions on the package.

Potato Diseases—For scab and other fungi on potatoes, dip the tubers in a solution of one pint formaldehyde and 25 gallons of water allowing them to soak two hours.

Tomato Worms—Pick off by hand or before fruit is half grown. Spray with Arsenate of Lead solution three to four level tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water.

Tomato Blight—Spray with Fungi Bordo, using according to directions on the package.

Slugs—Dust with Hammond's Slug Shot or Snarol.

Melon Blight—Spray the hill freely with Fungi Bordo so that the liquid will follow the stem several inches below the surface. This should be done as a precaution as well as for a remedy.

Climbing Insects—To prevent ants and other insects from entering trees, apply Tree Tanglefoot.

Formula for Cutworm and Grasshopper Poison for Five Acres

Paris green (or white arsenic).....1 lb.
Molasses (cheap blackstrap preferably).....2 qts.
Lemons (or oranges) $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.
Water4 gals.
Bran (or alfalfa meal)25 lbs.
Grind lemons with meat grinder, mix all ingredients thoroughly. Spread thinly to avoid danger to livestock. Best spread in the late afternoon.

How to Kill Weeds in Lawns

Mix $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds Sulphate of Ammonia, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound Iron Sulphate, and 12 pounds plain sand. Mix well and distribute evenly over the entire lawn. It gives the best results if the grass is cut a few hours before applying so that the weeds will be exposed to the action of the chemicals. Results are the best on a hot bright day.

MATURITY TABLE

No. of Days.

No. of Days.

Beans	40 to 90
Beets	50 to 100
Cabbages	80 to 120
Cauliflowers	100 to 120
Carrots	60 to 100
Celery	120 to 140
Sweet Corn, table use	65 to 80
Cucumbers	45 to 60
Egg Plants	140 to 150
Endives	50 to 70
Kale	100 to 130
Kohl Rabi	80 to 90
Lettuce	40 to 65
Melons	75 to 90

Mangel Wurzels	140 to 150
Okra	90 to 100
Onions for green	60 to 70
Onions for storage	120 to 160
Parsnips	120 to 140
Peas	50 to 100
Peppers	120 to 140
Pumpkins	100 to 120
Salsify	120 to 160
Spinach	30 to 40
Squash, Summer	55 to 60
Squash, Winter	100 to 125
Tomatoes	90 to 110
Turnips	45 to 90

FOR CLEANING VARIOUS SUBSTANCES

Black Silk—Brush and wipe it thoroughly, lay on table with the side intended to show up; sponge with hot coffee strained through muslin. When partly dry, iron.

To Remove Stains or Grease from Oil Paint—Use bisulphide of carbon, spirits of turpentine, or if dry and old, use chloroform. These and tar spots can be softened with olive oil and lard.

Stains, Iron Rust, or Ink from Vellum or Parchment—Moisten the spot with a solution of oxalic acid. Absorb same quickly by blotting paper or cloth.

Fruit Spots from Cottons—Apply cold soap, then touch the spot with a hair pencil or feather dipped in chlorate of soda, then dip immediately in cold water.

Grease from Silks—Take a lump of magnesia, rub it wet on the spot, let it dry, then brush the powder off.

Iron Rust may be removed from white goods by sour milk.

Scorch Stains from White Linen—Lay in bright sun.

Oil Marks on Wall Paper—Apply paste of cold water and pipe clay, leave it on all night, brush it off in the morning.

Paint Spots from Clothing—Saturate with equal parts turpentine and spirits of ammonia.

To Cleanse House Paper—Rub with a flannel cloth dipped in oatmeal.

Black Cloth—Mix one part of spirits of ammonia with three parts warm water, rub with sponge or dark cloth, clean with water, rub with the nap.

Furniture, for Finger Marks—Rub with a soft rag and sweet oil.

Zinc—Rub with a piece of cotton cloth dipped in kerosene, afterwards with a dry cloth.

Hands from Vegetable Stains—Rub with a slice of raw potato.

Window Glass—Paint can be removed by a strong solution of soda.

To Clean Tinware—Common soda applied with a moistened newspaper and polished with a dry piece will make it look like new.

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ENGLISH	GERMAN	FRENCH	SPANISH	ITALIAN
Anise.....	Anis, Gruner Anis.....	Anis.....	Anis, Matalahuga.....	Aniso, Anacio
Artichoke.....	Artichoke.....	Artichaut.....	Alcachofa.....	Articiocca
Asparagus.....	Spargel.....	Asperge.....	Esparrago.....	Sparagio
Balm.....	Citronen-Melisse.....	Melisse citronelle.....	Toronjil, Citronella.....	Melissa
Basil.....	Basilikum.....	Basilic Grand.....	Albaca.....	Basilice
Beans.....	Bohnen.....	Haricots.....	Habichuela.....	Fagioli
Beet.....	Rube.....	Betterave.....	Remolacha.....	Barbabetola
Borage.....	Boretsch.....	Bourrache.....	Borraja.....	Boragine
Broccoli.....	Spargelkohl.....	Chou Brocoli.....	Broculi.....	Brocoli
Brussels Sprouts.....	Rosenkohl.....	Chou de Bruxelles.....	Bretones de Bruselas.....	Cavolo di Brussels
Cabbage.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut.....	Chou pomme.....	Col repello.....	Cavolo cappuccio
Cabbage, Savoy.....	Wirsing.....	Chou de Milan.....	Col de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano
Caraway.....	Feld-Kummel.....	Cumin des pres.....	Comino.....	Carvi
Carrot.....	Carotten, Mohren.....	Carotte.....	Zanahoria.....	Carota
Cauliflower.....	Blumenkohl.....	Chou-fleur.....	Coliflor.....	Cavolfiore
Celery.....	Sellerie.....	Celeri.....	Apio.....	Sedano
Celeriac.....	Knoll-Sellerie.....	Celeri-rave.....	Apio-nabo.....	Sedano-rapa
Chervil.....	Kerbel.....	Cerfeuil.....	Perifollo.....	Cerfoglio
Chicory.....	Cichorienwurzel.....	Chicoree sauvage.....	Achicoria.....	Cicoria selvatica
Coriander.....	Coriander.....	Coriandre.....	Culantro.....	Coriandorio
Corn Salad.....	Feldsalat.....	Mache.....	Canonigos.....	Valeriana
Corn.....	Mais.....	Mais.....	Maiz.....	Mais
Cress.....	Garten-Kresse.....	Cresson alenois.....	Mastuerzo.....	Agretto
Cress, Water.....	Brunnenkresse.....	Cresson de Fontaine.....	Berro.....	Nasturzio aquatico
Cucumber.....	Gurken.....	Concombre.....	Cohombro.....	Cetriolo
Dandelion.....	Lowenzahn.....	Pissenlit.....	Diente de leon.....	Diente di leone
Dill.....	Dill.....	Aneth.....	Eneldo.....	Aneto
Egg Plant.....	Eierpflanze.....	Aubergine.....	Berengena.....	Petronciano
Endive.....	Endiven.....	Chicoree Endive.....	Endivia.....	Indivia
Fennel.....	Fenchel.....	Fenouil.....	Hinojo.....	Finocchio
Garlic.....	Knoblauch.....	Ail.....	Ajo.....	Aglio
Horseradish.....	Meer Rettig.....	Raifort sauvage.....	Taramago.....	Rafano
Hyssop.....	Isop.....	Hysoppe.....	Hisopo.....	Issopo
Kale.....	Blatterkohl.....	Chou vert.....	Breton, Berza.....	Cavolo verde
Kohl Rabi.....	Knollkohl.....	Chou-rave.....	Col rabano.....	Cavolo rapa
Lavender.....	Lavendel.....	Lavende.....	Espiego.....	Lavanda
Leek.....	Poree, Lauch.....	Poireau.....	Puerro.....	Porro
Lettuce.....	Lattich, Kopfsalat.....	Laitue.....	Lochuga.....	Lattuga
Marjoram.....	Marjoram.....	Marjolaine.....	Mejorana.....	Maggiorana
Melon.....	Melone.....	Melon.....	Melon.....	Popone
Melon, Water.....	Wasser-Melone.....	Melon d'eau.....	Sandia.....	Melone d'aqua
Mushroom.....	Schwamm.....	Champignon.....	Seta.....	Fungo pratajolo
Nasturtium.....	Kapuciner Kresse.....	Capucine.....	Capuchina.....	Nasturzio
Okra.....	Ocher.....	Gombaud.....	Gombo.....	Ocra
Onion.....	Zwiebel.....	Ognon.....	Cebolia.....	Cipollo
Parsley.....	Petersilie.....	Persil.....	Perejil.....	Prezzemolo
Parsnip.....	Pastinake.....	Panais.....	Chirivya.....	Pastinaca
Peas.....	Erbsen.....	Pois.....	Guisante.....	Pisello
Pepper.....	Pfeffer.....	Piment.....	Pimiento.....	Peperone
Pumpkin.....	Melonen-Kurbiss.....	Potiron.....	Calabaza totanera.....	Zucca
Radish.....	Radies.....	Radis.....	Rabanito.....	Ravanello
Rhubarb.....	Rhabarber.....	Rhubarbe.....	Ruibarbo.....	Rabarbaro
Rosemary.....	Rosmarin.....	Romarin.....	Romero.....	Rosmarino
Rue.....	Raute.....	Rue.....	Ruda.....	
Saffron.....	Safran.....	Safran.....	Azafran.....	Zafferano
Sage.....	Salbei.....	Sauge.....	Salvia.....	Salvia
Salsify.....	Haferwurzel.....	Salsifis.....	Salsifi blanco.....	Sassefrica
Sorrel.....	Sauerampfer.....	Oseille.....	Acedera.....	Acetosa
Summer Savory.....	Bohnenkraut.....	Sarriette annuelle.....	Ajedra comun.....	Santoregia
Spinach.....	Spinat.....	Epinard.....	Espinaca.....	Spinace
Squash.....	Kurbiss.....	Courge.....	Calabaza.....	Zucca
Tansy.....	Gemeiner Rainfarn.....	Tanaisie.....	Tanaceto.....	Atanasia
Thyme.....	Thymian.....	Thym.....	Tomillo.....	Timo
Tomato.....	Liebesapfel.....	Pomme d'Amour.....	Tomate.....	Pomo d'oro
Turnip.....	Weisse-Rube.....	Navet.....	Nabo.....	Navone
Wormwood.....	Weruth.....	Absinthe.....	Ajenjo.....	Assenzio

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